The Weather
Today—Cloudy; occasional light rain in afternoon or evening; continued mild.
Yesterday—High, 65; low, 34.
Fuel oil consumption, 65 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Nazi Units Speed to Meet Italy Invaders

Roosevelt Asks Action By Congress On Army Vote

Calls Leaving Matter to States A Fraud Upon American People

(Text on Page 9.)

By Robert C. Albright

President Roosevelt yesterday mixed in the congressional melee over service voting legislation to demand that Congress "stand up and be counted" on the issue of a Federal war ballot.

In the toughest language used in any recent message, Mr. Roosevelt denounced Senate-passed legislation leaving the decision to the States as "a fraud upon the American people."

He went squarely on record for the Green-Lucas-Worley Federal ballot bills which he said would simply provide quick Federal machinery for getting ballots to the troops and back again.

He denied this was violative of States' rights. Then he slapped sharply at a House rule which fails to provide for a record vote on the Federal ballot issue.

Widespread Resentment

"I think," he said, "there would be widespread resentment on the part of the people of the Nation if they were unable to find out how their individual representatives had expressed themselves on this legislation . . ."

The message, which virtually served notice, in advance, of a veto of any strictly State-controlled vote bill, and hinted at a boiling campaign issue, was booed by some House Republicans, and denounced as an "insult" by one Senate Republican.

But it joined the issue in both houses with the President's usual perfect timing. Southern Democrats, who for the most part have joined with Republicans for State-controled voting were cautiously critical or publicly silent. House and Senate leaders declined to gauge its effect.

Favorable Action Seen

But for the first time, sponsors of the Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill in the Senate claimed the votes to beat down the Overton-Eastland amendments designed to nullify the Federal procedure and restore State controls.

And for the first time, the Worley Federal ballot bill in the House appeared assured of at least an indirect roll-call test. Representative Clinton P. Anderson (Democrat) of New Mexico said 117 signatures on his petition for a roll call on the rule would guarantee an "aye" and "no" count on House procedure on the bill.

If the President sought a rise out of Republicans, his response was immediate.

In the Senate, Senator Robert A. Taft (Republican) of Ohio, author of a new State-controlled service voting bill, hopped to his feet.

Taft Talks of "Insult"

"I resent, as one of those who propose State voting for the armed services, the designation of that proposal as a 'fraud,'" said Taft. He declared the President had delivered "a direct insult to the Sen-

See VOTE, Page 2, Column 1.

Temperature 71 On Washington's Warmest Jan. 26

Washingtonians yesterday could scoff at friends wintering on Florida sands; on the warmest January 26 in the history of the Capital, it was 71 degrees at 3:30 p. m., and thus just 5 degrees chillier than Miami.

The Weather Bureau reported, however, that it was not the most summerlike January day on record; just a year ago, on January 17, the thermometer hopped up to 74 degrees and one fair day in 1932 soared to 77, an all-time high for the month. Closest approach to yesterday in the bureau's statistics for January 26 was 69 degrees in 1916.

But in case you were tucked away in the depths of the Pentagon and didn't notice, yesterday was a beautiful day. People carried topcoats over their arms, forgot about their sniffles—and predicted a blizzard within the week.

Paraguay Revolt Reported Crushed

Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 26 (INS).—The Paraguayan government of President Gen. Higinio Morinigo was reported by Montevidean newspapers today to have crushed an attempted revolution in Asuncion this morning. Further details were not given.

Disappeared July 5

Woman Editor's Body Burned in Furnace

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Rose Marie Brancato, above, New Haven, Conn., reporter, who disappeared from her home on July 5, 1943, and Walter W. Law, 39, who, police say, has admitted killing the girl.

New Haven Mystery Is Cleared Up by Man's Confession

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26 (AP).—Tired, under a 48-hour questioning, but otherwise stolid, Walter William (Bill) Law, 39, today showed police, Captain of Detectives Raymond E. Eagan said, how he strangled pretty Rose Brancato and cremated her fully clothed body in the furnace of a central building on July 5.

Eagan said Law, married and father of three children, in his confession last night and at the reenactment of the crime this afternoon, that he lured the comely 28-year-old New Haven Journal-Courier woman's page editor, into the basement, strangled her during a struggle, until she was unconscious and, not knowing whether she was alive or dead, fed her body to the fire box of a boiler used for heating water.

The police official declined, however, to give the reason for the tussle, explaining that he, State's Attorney Abraham S. Ullman and other authorities had "private reasons" for withholding that and any information on Law's alleged motive in the slaying.

The disappearance of Miss Brancato six months ago was one of New Haven's most puzzling mysteries. She had been sought from coast to coast as a possible amnesia victim.

Law was seized by police here Saturday when he returned from his war production job in Sparrow Point, Md., where he had been employed last month, for a weekend visit with his family. Although charged with embezzlement and theft here, Egan reported Law had been under suspicion in connection with Miss Brancato's disappearance.

Police said Law and Miss Brancato apparently became acquainted through her activity as a member of the American Woman's Volunteer Service whose office was located in the Woolworth Building.

Smith Group Blasts WLB On Policies

By Ben W. Gilbert

A special House committee yesterday accused the War Labor Board of having violated the Constitution by requiring employers to sign contracts providing for maintenance of union membership, check-off of union dues, and compulsory arbitration, but the board retorted it was acting within the law, and would stick to its policies unless told to do otherwise by Congress or the President.

In a 23-page report, the Smith Committee investigating executive agencies blistered specific board policies, and recommended that Congress "proceed immediately toward enactment of legislation which will with certainty define and limit the authority of the National War Labor Board and provide specific policies and standards by which it shall operate."

The committee report was approved by a 5-to-2 vote with Representative Voorhis (Democrat) of California, and Delaney (Democrat) of New York issuing a minority report concluding that the WLB "has not exceeded authority duly

See WLB, Page 2, Column 3.

31,000-Ton Load Of Bombs Has Hit Europe This Year

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Thirty-one thousand tons of bombs—believed to be an all-time record for the period—have been dropped on Hitler's Europe thus far this month from the northern and Mediterranean theaters, an RAF commentator asserted tonight.

Twenty thousand tons came from the Allied air forces in Britain, while planes in the Mediterranean theater dropped 9000 on Italy and more than 2000 elsewhere in Europe, mostly the Balkans.

Some London air writers speculated that the 20,000 tons from Britain might in itself be a 25-day record, but it was believed probable that figure was exceeded in July, when there were 11 heavy RAF and six heavy U. S. raids on the Continent, compared with a total of 13 heavy raids thus far in January.

British Lose Warship

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—The British Admiralty announced today the loss of the 900-ton Hunt class destroyer Holcombe. No details were given.

$100 to $300 Range

Veteran Discharge Pay Bill Forwarded to White House

By the Associated Press

Congress voted a three billion dollar pot of gold yesterday for veterans of this war, to be paid out in amounts ranging from $100 to $300 each upon honorable discharge.

House and Senate quickly approved the the mustering-out pay legislation drawn up in a conference committee of both branches, the Senate acting last and relaying the measure to the White House for the President's signature. Mr. Roosevelt had recommended that some financial arrangement be made to help each veteran return to civilian life.

The final bill was a compromise of divergent views, some of which called for as much as $700 per veteran. As enacted, the bill provides:

One hundred dollars to veterans with less than 60 days' service, all in the U. S.

Two hundred dollars to those with more than 60 days in uniform, all domestically.

Three hundred for those with service overseas or in Alaska.

All servicemen and women under the rank of captain are eligible except those over 38 who ask to be discharged to take a civilian job, those dishonorably discharged, and students in the Army's education-training program.

Senator Johnson (Democrat) of Colorado said the program would cost about three billion dollars. Discharges now are running about 70,000 monthly and it has been estimated that 250 million dollars will be needed for immediate cases.

Veterans' organizations have included mustering-out pay in their legislative programs and at hearings served notice, however, that this reward for service will not by itself preclude any drive for a soldier bonus.

The soldier bonus for approximately 3,500,000 who served in the First World War cost two billion dollars.

Argentina Breaks With Nazis, Japs

Espionage Plot Cited as Reason, But Fear of U. S. Action Is Hinted

Buenos Aires, Jan. 26 (AP).—Argentina junked her zealously-guarded, traditional policy of neutrality today, breaking relations with Germany and Japan in a sudden diplomatic reversal that snapped the Axis' last formal ties with the American continents.

The reason for the action, an official communique said, was discovery of an extensive espionage network tracing directly to German and Japanese diplomats.

President Gen. Pedro Pablo Ramirez, in a broadcast a short time after signing the decree, declared:

"In the face of the seriousness of the facts that (the espionage) is injuring Argentine feeling, it is inadmissable to allow the presence among us of diplomatic representatives of Germany and Japan.

"There are no excuses or possible explanations to justify the actions and plans of those who, within the republic or in relation with her, are working against national sovereignty."

Sensational Spy Story

The full story of the spy ring when revealed, is expected to be sensational, possibly shaking the very foundations of Argentine high society.

Only a situation of gravest import could have caused Argentina to take such a step as breaking off diplomatic relations—which she never had done in her modern history.

For two years Argentina had resisted every effort to bring her into the fold with the 20 other American republics, all of whom had broken their ties with the Axis. She had what seemed like a better reason in 1942 when the Nazi submarines sank three Argentine ships.

Some observers considered the announced motive as a strange pretext. Argentina had been informed at least three times previously that Axis spies were operating in and from this country.

Skepticism on Move

(Skepticism was expressed in Montevideo as to whether the move meant an actual change in the foreign policy of the Ramirez regime, and the rupture was interpreted by some as a last-minute effort to forestall economic reprisals against Argentina.

(Montevideo said it was reported there that U. S. Secretary of State Hull had prepared a stern statement announcing such plans, but had withheld it when advised in advance of Argentina's intention to break its connections with the Axis.)

The action by Argentina followed official conferences lasting from 7 a. m. Monday until 4 a. m. today. Both U. S. Ambassador Norman Armour and British Ambassador Sir David Victor Kelly were hastily summoned to the foreign office Monday, and later Foreign Minister Alberto Gilbert received the German charge d'affaires, Erich Otto Meynen.

Argentina's investigation of spying followed revelations by the British recently, after an Argentine Consul, Osmar Hellmuth, had been removed from a boat at Trinidad while en route to take a post at Barcelona, Spain.

Diplomats Get Passports

After the decree was signed, Meynen, who has headed the German Embassy since Germany recalled her Ambassador during strained feelings over the sinking of the Argentine ships, and Japanese Ambassador Baron Shu Tomii were handed their passports.

The Paraguayan government announced in Asuncion that a revolution attempt had been frustrated at dawn today, but the incident appeared to be entirely domestic and unconnected with the Axis-directed movement which prodemocratic Latin-American countries charge established the new regime in Bolivia recently. The Paraguayan government said the insurgents were members of the disbanded liberal party.

Hull Assumes Argentina Will Take More Steps

Secretary of State Hull yesterday applauded Argentina's break with the Axis, but broadly hinted that other steps are needed to complete the reorientation of the South American holdout nation.

Hull said significantly that "it must be assumed from her action" that Argentina will now take other measures "for the security of the continent." Argentina has maintained radio communication with the Axis.

Krasnogvardeisk Falls

Reds Seize Rail Lines To Estonia, Latvia

By James M. Long

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Russian troops captured the massively fortified railway hub of Krasnogvardeisk, 30 miles southeast of Leningrad, today on the thirteenth day of their big northern offensive, and announced that more than 40,000 Germans had been killed and 10 Nazi infantry divisions routed on the Leningrad front alone.

The capture of Krasnogvardeisk, controlling the rail lines to Estonia and Latvia, was announced by Marshal Joseph Stalin after a night assault and a street-by-street battle finished off the strong German garrison.

The Russian announcement of German casualties added 20,000 killed to previously announced totals for the Leningrad offensive and brought to 55,000 the number of Germans which the Russians have counted killed on the Leningrad and Lake Ilmen fronts combined.

Two-thousand prisoners were added to the number taken on the Leningrad front, making a total of 3000 captured here and 6000 taken on both northern fronts.

Many of the German guns which daily shelled Leningrad are now in the hands of the Russians.

The Russians gave this summary of German losses in 12 days of the Leningrad offensive:

Captured:

Six hundred and nineteen big guns including 116 from 150 mm. to 406 mm.; 545 mortars, 20 self-propelled guns, 1360 machine guns, 7286 rifles and tommy guns, 60 tanks, 24 armored cars, 173,000 shells, 85,000 mines, 9,000,000 cartridges, 350 trucks, 413 carts of supplies, 300 horses, 65 stores of artil-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6.

Plain Talk

Britain Opposes Border Shifts Unless All Parties Consent

Russia Rejects U. S. Offer to Aid In Polish Problem

By Edward T. Folliard

Secretary of State Hull announced yesterday that Soviet Russia had turned down this country's offer to help in restoring diplomatic relations between Russia and the Polish government in exile.

The offer had been made January 17, shortly after the Polish government appealed to the United States and Great Britain to take a hand in settling the dispute over the Russian-Polish boundary.

Mr. Hull evidently felt that it was necessary first to patch up diplomatic relations between the two governments, and so, through Ambassador Averell Harriman, he offered Moscow this country's good offices.

Russia, Mr. Hull disclosed at a press conference, rejected the offer on the ground that conditions have not yet ripened to a point where Amreica's good offices could be used to advantage.

The Russian note of rejection was not made public. However, officials who saw it said that it was cordial in tone.

In London, seat of the Polish government in exile, Polish emigres were reported as saying that they were not surprised. They have insisted all along that the Russians would take a free hand in Poland, and they predicted yesterday that Russia will set up its own government for Poland—the Union of Polish Patriots.

Moscow has been sharply critical of the Polish government in exile, headed by President Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, and Russian newspapers have hinted that no settlement is possible until that government has been shaken up and given a more pro-Soviet tinge.

There has been nothing to indicate that the United States will try to bring about such a shake-up.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, in his statement yesterday that Britain does not recognize the legality of Russia's occupation of eastern Poland in 1939, indicated that Britain is not disposed to en-

See POLISH, Page 2, Column 5.

Eden Statement Seen as Bid for Soviet-Polish Concord

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Eden reaffirmed in Commons today Britain's policy of not recognizing wartime changes on the map of Europe "unless they take place with the free consent and good will of the parties concerned," and this declaration was taken as an oblique invitation for a friendly settlement of the Russian-Polish dispute, with Britain's blessing on any amicable solution.

However, little hope of any such solution was held here in view of the timing of the announcement that a Soviet commission had concluded the Germans committed the Katyn mass murders as provocation and the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia's bitter assertion that the Polish government in London actively participated in a "campaign of slander" in the Katyn incident "to please Hitler."

Eden cautiously avoided any appearance that Britain was taking sides in the Russian-Polish dispute, but in his statement he left room for two clear interpretations:

That Britain will not recognize any Soviet claim to Polish territory by right of conquest unless the Poles, by plebiscite or otherwise, freely consent, and

No unilateral demands or claims can be accepted in violation of the principles enunciated by the Atlantic Charter on the question of carving up postwar Europe.

Stahrenberg Bailed Out, To Be Arraigned Here

Peter Stanrenberg, one of 29 persons indicted for conspiracy to undermine morale of the armed forces, has been released in $1000 bail in New York to insure his appearance in Washington for arraignment, United States Attorney James B. M. McNally announced yesterday.

A removal hearing for Stahrenberg, resident of the Bronx and formerly a printer, was scheduled for today but was canceled, McNally said. Stahrenberg will appear in Washington for the arraignment whenever he is notified by Washington authorities, th district attorney said.

Cites Shortages

Labor Draft Will Shorten War, Patterson Tells Senate Group

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson appealed to Congress yesterday for enactment of a labor draft law, declaring that national service "will shorten the war."

Appearing before the Senate Military Committee, Patterson declared there are serious manpower shortages in war industries which can be solved only through passage of a bill to draft civilian labor. President Roosevelt has asked such legislation.

Citing labor shortages and job turnovers in war-vital industries, Patterson declared:

"Every delay we have in getting workers, every bit of production which is lost through excessive turnover means delay. Those delays mean lengthening the war."

Labor cannot be concentrated in essential industries, he said, "unless we have truly effective manpower controls.

"Those controls, in my opinion, will come only with national service legislation."

Patterson said there is a shortage of workers in ball bearing plants, the aircraft industry, the 100-octane gasoline program and in plants making military radio detection equipment.

"It should be pointed out that in nearly every case of shortage of labor there are men and women fit for the work who are living in the vicinity," he testified. "Is it a hardship comparable to that which the soldier endures, merely to require that these persons contribute their services toward arming the soldier?"

Patterson echoed the view of War Secretary Stimson who told the committee last week the men on the fighting fronts are "bitterly resentful" over labor troubles on the home fron Before the committee is a national service bill by Senator Austin (Republican) Vermont.

"The total resources of the country must be directed to winning

See SERVICE, Page 2, Column 8.

Took Man's Role In Movie

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

HOAX DISCOVERED—Tanis Chandler, 20, slim and indubitably feminine (above), heard about the lack of men for movie roles, so she obtained a role as a man under the name of Robert Archer and appeared in "The Desert Song." Lower photo shows her as she appeared in that film. Later in another movie in which she was also working as a man, her little hoax was discovered when the director suggested she appear without jacket or shirt

Allied Planes Sink 5 Enemy Ships at Rabaul

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Thursday), Jan. 26 (AP).—Torpedo planes, sustaining the Allied air offensive against Rabaul, sank five cargo ships there Monday and so seriously damaged two others they had to be beached.

The raiders, folowing up two air strikes Sunday at that Japanese air and shipping fortress on northeastern New Britain, shot down 24 of 60 enemy fighters and probably bagged two others while suffering "extraordinarily light losses."

Headquarters reported the attack today.

The Monday bag of enemy planes made more than 90 Nipponese aircraft shot out of the sky over Rabaul in three days.

Enemy losses so far this month in planes certainly downed, probably down, destroyed on the ground and damaged exceed 350.

Invasion Fear Affects Mediterranean French

Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 26 (AP).—At least two million French civilians must find new homes as a result of the decision of the Laval government to evacuate the Mediterranean coastline because of the possibility of an Allied landing, a Vichy dispatch to the newspaper Le Pitit Dauphinois of Grenoble said today.

Soviet Amity Urged In Bulgaria Parliament

Stockholm, Jan. 26 (AP).—Opposition deputies in the Bulgarian Parliament demanded yesterday that the government seek to improve its relations with Soviet Russia and withdraw its troops from territories on which Bulgaria has no real claim, dispatches from Budapest said today.

The demands were presented as Parliament convened for its first meeting since the Allies launched their air attacks upon Sofia.

Foe Diverts Units From Line; Yanks Cross Rapido

Cassino Appears Abandoned as Reich Weakens Front To Meet Invaders

By Edward Kennedy

Algiers, Jan. 26 (AP).—Slashing back across the Rapido River in the Cassino area, American troops have established a firm new bridgehead on the west bank of that swift, little stream and are plunging resolutely ahead over thickly sowed minefields and under heavy German artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, it was announced officially today.

The second American crossing of the Rapido came as Nazi commanders—fully aware at last of the threat of Allied landings made south of Rome five days ago—pulled away part of the great strength they had assembled opposite the main Fifth Army front and sent crack units rushing northward to oppose the new thrust.

Cassino itself appeared to have been largely abandoned by the Germans, but the Germans held dominating positions on heights overlooking the stronghold from which they could rake its streets with deadly fire. An American patrol that entered the town was forced to retire. Despite the withdrawal of special battle units, the Nazis continuel to defend Cassino fiercely.

Monks View Conflict

The famous Benedictine Monastery high above Cassino—where the order was founded some 1300 years ago—remained intact, its monks looking calmly down on the seething conflict below.

Official secrecy still concealed the exact movements of American and British invasion forces south of Rome, the Allied command being determined to keep the enemy guessing as long as possible. But it seemed certain that advance units had cut the Appian Way, some 15 miles from the coast, and it was more than likely that the Via Casilina between Rome and Cassino was under Allied artillery fire.

(The Cairo radio reported that Allied troops were within 19 miles of Rome, but did not say in what direction. The town of Velletri, which the German radio indicated Tuesday had been occupied by American troops, is approximately 20 airline miles from Rome on the Appian Way. There was no Allied confirmation of Velletri's capture.)

Resistance Increases

Although Nazi resistance to the landing forces was reported increasing steadily, an Allied officer described it as still "comparatively light," and it was evident that no major battle had yet been joined. Allied reinforcements, tanks and artillery continued to stream ashore and fan out over the rolling countryside. Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, again visited the beachhead and

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 3.

Straggler-a-Day Taken by Yanks On Tarawa Atoll

Betio, Tarawa Atoll, Gilbert Islands, Jan. 26 (AP).—Japanese stragglers were killed or captured at the rate of one per day for four and a half weeks after the Marines conquered Tarawa.

A Navy captain who is in command here, where the Marines suffered the highest casualties of the Gilbert campaign in a bloody three-day fight, said today that only 10 days ago two Japanese were routed from under a pier the enemy used during their occupation.

"They had a cache of 'K' rations, some soap and towels, and blocks of wood to put their heads on when they slept," he said. "During the early days of our occupation food was stacked in many places and they undoubtedly stole a supply when they had the chance."

He said water was their big problem but apparently they were able to steal some at night.

"They were healthy looking men when we found them," the commander said.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Amusements	4	Gentler Sex	7
Crossword	12	Hope Miller	7
Death Notices	6	Lippmann	9
Drew Pearson	4	Mary Haworth	7
Editorials	8	Radio	11
Federal Diary	3	ShirleyPuvich	10
Financial	6	Women's Page	7
Genevieve Reynolds	7		

Probers Find Nazis Slaughtered Poles

War Sidelights

Fliers Tell Darndest Stories!

A U. S. Bomber Base in England, Jan. 26 (AP).—Technical Sergt. John M. Webb, aerial gunner, of Wheeling, W. Va., bailed out of a burning Flying Fortress when it was near its base and floated to a field which a horse was grazing. He landed squarely on the animal's back.

"The horse rearer up and I tumbled off," Webb said. "I'm afraid that horse won't be any good for spring plowing."

Axis Trades War Supplies

Algiers, Jan. 26 (AP).—Germany and Japan are carrying on a lively traffic in vital war materials despite strenuous Allied efforts to stamp it out, according to refugees from Nazi-occupied France.

Speedy blockade runners and cargo submarines, dodging Allied sea and air patrols all the way from French ports to Singapore and Yokohama, successfully transported more than 300,000 tons of critically needed supplies in each direction during the 12 months after Pearl Harbor, the refugees asserted. Cargo planes augmented the traffic, it was said.

Germany obtains rubber, tin, oil, hemp and drugs in return for complete steel rolling mills, machine tools, mercury, ethyl compound and lenses sent to Japanese territory, according to the information brought here by the refugees.

Tokyo Evacuation

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—The Berlin radio quoted advices from Tokyo today as saying that the Japanese government had ordered 15 Tokyo districts and 2 in the industrial city of Nagoya evacuated as an air raid precaution.

Russian Board Uncovers 'Evidence' Clearing Soviet

By Henry C. Cassidy

Smolensk, Jan. 26 (AP).—A special Soviet commission investigating the mysterious slaying of 11,000 Polish war prisoners in Katyn Forest announced its conclusion today that the victims were slain as a "provocation" by the Germans in August and September of 1941, and not by the Russians in March and April of 1940 as charged by Berlin.

The commission took American and British correspondents to the ghastly graves on Goat Hills in the forest 10 miles from Smolensk and produced evidence which it called indisputable proof of German guilt in the crime, one of the major mysteries of the war and an important international political issue.

It was because the Polish government in London took up Berlin's charge, and asked the International Red Cross to investigate it, that the Soviet government severed relations with the Poles in April, 1943.

Polish Government Accused

(In Moscow the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia declared editorially: "In the light of undeniable facts the role of the Polish government becomes more apparent. . . . To please Hitler, it directed a perfidious blow upon the Soviet Union, whose people are summoning all efforts to defeat the common enemy of the Russian and Polish people and all freedom-loving people. Acting together with Hitler, this Polish government has done great harm to Poland.")

The Soviet commission asserted that the Germans had killed 11,000 Poles one by one, shooting them in the back of the head and casting them into mass graves, had them dug up again by 500 Red army prisoners who in turn were shot, and then prepared the "provocation" charge that the Russians had killed the Poles.

The committee's conclusion, reached previously but withheld until today, was that after first slaying the Poles, the Germans who occupied the area in July, 1941, "feeling their position insecure . . . hastened to cover up their crime."

Tried to Find Witnesses

"For this purpose they opened the graves, tried to find witnesses, brought bodies from other graves and mounted the provocation," the commission said, adding that the bodies were searched and documents which might incriminate the Germans were removed. The Germans then marched the Red army men to another forest three or four hours away, stood them in front of prepared graves and shot them, the commission asserted.

Despite the German precautions, the commission showed the correspondents documentary evidence said to have been found on the bodies of some Poles which it said proved the Poles were alive after the spring of 1940, when the Germans charged the Poles were slain by the Russians.

The most important was a postcard dated June 20, 1941, written by Stanislav Kuchinsky to his wife Irina Kuchinsky in Warsaw, but unposted, apparently because the Soviet-German war broke out two days later.

Evidence Includes Receipts

Other evidence included receipts from Starobelsk Prison Camp to the Poles for deposits of money bearing various dates in 1941, scraps of 1941 newspapers and a prayer book with a notation of the date April 4, 1941.

Members of the commission said the Poles were made prisoners by the Russians in 1939 and worked at building roads until 1941. When the Germans captured Smolensk, they could not be evacuated because of a shortage of railroad cars.

Prof. Victor Ilyich Prozorovsky, senior medical expert of the commission, said the condition of the skulls, skin and hair showed that the bodies had been in the ground only about two years. On tables around a wood stove in the postmortem tent the correspondents saw bodies being opened and the brain and other organs being examined to determine the state of decay.

Among the witnesses was a 13-year-old peasant who told the commission that the Germans beat him three times early in 1943 and finally forced him to sign a document saying that the Russians killed the Poles in 1940, although he knew nothing about the case.

With the correspondents taken to the Katyn graves was Kathleen Harriman, daughter of U. S. Ambassador to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman.

Allies Continue To Hammer Invasion Coast

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—The aerial pounding of Hitler's fortifications guarding the shortest invasion route to western Europe rolled through its fourth straight day today with medium, light and fighter-bombers striking at secret military installations in northern France.

The daylight operations, beginning soon after dawn, followed attacks by RAF night raiders on undisclosed objectives in northern France, and a day-long assault Tuesday on the so-called "rocket gun coast." The night attacks also included Mosquito forays into western Germany, all without loss.

Fighters escorted the daylight bombers, and all planes returned.

American Army headquarters, meanwhile, disclosed that U. S. parachute and glider troops had been undergoing rigorous battle training in the United Kingdom and now were engaging in final tests of their ability to operate behind enemy lines.

Artillery, engineering, antiaircraft, signal, transport, and infantry equipment has been moved in gliders which have been landing in increasing numbers recently in a large training area reserved for American airborne troops in this theater.

The Germans' expanding use of rocket projectiles was reported as British coastal command Beaufighters attacked shipping off Norway.

"The ships fired a rocketlike projectile which opened out in the air and had a canister attached by cable to a parachute," said one airman. One medium-sized merchant vessel and one escort ship was left afire, and one Beaufighter failed to return.

Arizona Officials Violated Hatch Act Civil Service Rules

The Civil Service Commission held yesterday that 17 officials of the Arizona highway department had violated the Hatch Act, eight of them in a manner warranting their removal from office.

Reporting on an inquiry at Phoenix, the commission said the officials were accused of pernicious political activities during the 1940 and 1941-42 gubernatorial campaigns in violation of the act.

They were charged specifically with having coerced highway department employes to make political contributions, using their official authority to affect the election results and taking an active part in political management and in political campaigns.

The Hatch Act applies to persons whose compensation is paid wholly or in part by the Federal Government.

Roosevelt Asks Army Vote Action

VOTE, from Page 1.

ate and a direct insult to the House."

In the House, members seated on the Republican side of the aisle varied boos with bitter laughter when the President said he spoke as "an interested citizen."

Immediately after the House reading, Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., asked unanimous consent to call up at once the pending State-controlled soldier voting measure the President had assailed. The motion was ruled out of order by the chair.

Where Allies Attack

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CLOSING IN ON ROME—Arrows from Nettuno indicate Fifth Army drives to Velletri, the Appian Way and Littoria, with broken extensions pointing to Via Casilina, next major objective. Allied planes yesterday hit cities identified by bomb symbols. British troops captured Mount Ceracoli, Americans explored mine fields north of Cassino and French fought off a German counterattack in mountains to the north

ITALY, from Page 1.

expressed satisfaction with progress.

The natural objective of the new Allied operation would be the occupation of strategic positions in the mountains which began to rise some 15 miles inland and the establishment of a firm line across the coastal shelf below Rome, with the hills on one side and the sea on the other.

(This appeared to bear out earlier indications that the landing forces were not aiming primarily at Rome itself, but intended to cut the communications of perhaps 100,000 Nazi troops on the Cassino front. Swiss dispatches from the Italian frontier said German authorities had proclaimed a state of siege in the Eternal City because of a wave of anti-Nazi activity.)

Allied Planes Active

Drizzling skies again plagued both Fifth Army fronts, but did not prevent the Allied air force from slashing powerfully at enemy supply routes and troops. The Allies flew 1100 sorties yesterday over the beachhead alone, compared with 60 by the Nazis. Eleven enemy planes were shot down, against a loss of three Allied craft.

An American naval officer said that enemy bombers striking at the Allied landing fleet caused "some trouble," but declared they had not interfered appreciably with the pouring ashore of reinforcements and materiel.

An official announcement said that Nazi bombers attacked three brilliantly lighted and plainly marked hospital ships well outside the invasion zone and sank one of them. Relman Morin, Associated Press correspondent, described it as a "cold-blooded attack" at least 10 miles from the invasion zone. Although the doomed hospital ship sank within six minutes, Morin said loss of life was believed to have been comparatively light because of swift rescue work.

"It wasn't an accident, because they dive-bombed us not once but several times," Morin quoted a survivor. "It was a clear night and the ships were easily identifiable with their own lights and the glow from the (German) flares."

British troops along the Garigliano River at the coastal end of the main Fifth Army front were reported to have thrown back every enemy counterattack launched against them in recent days and to have pushed ahead 2 miles southwest of Castelforte and captured Mount Ceracoli. Northeast of Cassino French troops were forced from Mount Croce by a series of bitter German counterattacks.

Smith Group Blasts WLB Policies

WLB, from Page 1.

granted to it by Congress itself."

WLB Chairman William H. Davis defended the board's right to order parties to labor disputes to accept provisions which they do not agree to voluntarily, and stated that the Connally-Smith Antistrike Act provided a mandate to "decide the dispute."

"If Congress does not intend that the board should continue 'to decide' wartime labor disputes," Davis said, "Congress should so instruct the board.

"Until then, the board is under the duty assigned by Congress and the President 'to decide' labor disputes which cannot be settled by collective bargaining, mediation or conciliation. We will continue to carry out this duty until otherwise directed by the Congress and the President."

The majority report was signed by Chairman Smith (Democrat) of Virginia, Peterson (Democrat) of Georgia, Hartley (Republican) of New Jersey, Jennings (Republican) of Tennessee and Hoffman (Republican) of Michigan.

Main attack was leveled at the maintenance-of-membership policy which was hammered out by the board during the first part of 1942 as a compromise settlement of wartime controversies over the closed shop. Under it, employers are frequently directed to require union members as of a certain date to remain union members for the duration of the propoosed contract. Nonunion employers are not required to join the union, and a 15-day "escape" period is provided at the start to permit union members to withdraw from the union.

Law Declared Violated

The majority contended that WLB maintenance-of-membership orders required employers to violate Section 8 of the National Labor Relations Act forbidding employers to encourage or discourage union membership.

"The maintenance-of-membership clause, as well as the provision pertaining to the check-off of union dues, directed by the National War Labor Board to be included in labor contracts, obviously tend to encourage membership in labor unions and admittedly are designed for that purpose," the report said.

"Your committee is not unaware of the many labor disputes which the National War Labor Board has settled by mediation and conciliation, nor is it unmindful of the many problems confronting the National War Labor Board," the majority stated.

"However, if the board's autocratic challenge to constitutional authority remains unanswered and unremedied, it will imperil our present economic system and will mark the transition of our Government from one of laws to one of men.

"Democracies can fight wars effectively without abandoning democratic processes."

W. E. Durkin Rites Held in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Funeral services for Walter E. Durham, 48, president of the Richmond Real Estate Exchange, were held at the Second Baptist Church here this afternoon.

Founder of his own real estate firm here in 1928, he had been elected to the presidency of the exchange only last Thursday. He left his office here apparently in good health Monday afternoon, but was stricken after reaching home.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Mann Durham; two daughters, Susan W. and Jane E. Durham; one brother, and a sister.

Major Hoke, 79, Dies; Precision Unit Inventor

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Maj. William E. Hoke, 79-year-old inventor of the world-famous "Hoke blocks"—used for the finest precision measurements—died yesterday at his Baltimore home.

Hoke, a native of Memphis, Mo., was the son of Joseph W. Hoke, ho invented the chalk-plate process generally used for newspaper illustrations before the advent of modern engraving.

The steel blocks, deemed the most accurate method of making precision measurements, were produced by what Hoke called the "multiple measurement" technique—division of a total error by the number of blocks and with compensating polishing after the degree of error is discovered.

Bell System to Cut Interstate Phone Rates on March 1

The Bell Telephone system has agreed to an annual reduction in interstate rates of about $7,950,000 effective March 1, the Federal Communications Commission announced yesterday.

Most of the reduction—about $5,600,000—will result from an agreement to place the night long distance rate in effect at 6 p. m., instead of 7 p. m.

The other $2,350,000 represents a reduction in the overtime rates on teletypewriter message service.

The FCC, which announced the changes following negotiations with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., said the additional hour for placing long-distance calls at the night rate is expected to benefit most the armed services and warworkers away from home.

For a Smooth Taste Satisfying RUM COLLINS use ROCK CREEK "READY-MIXER"

Soviet Rejects U. S. Offer in Polish Dispute

POLISH, from Page 1.

courage a change in the Polish government in exile.

The Hull announcement and the Eden speech in the House of Commons came simultaneously with an announcement from Moscow that a Soviet commisison, after an investigation, had determined that the massacre of 11,000 Polish war prisoners in a forest near Smolensk was perpetrated by the Germans in 1941, not by the Russians in 1940.

The Germans claimed that they had found the mass graves last summer. They charged that the Russians had butchered the Poles after taking them prisoner in the 1939 partition of Poland.

The Polish government-in-exile, which had been trying to determine the fate of thousands of Poles captured by the Russians, asked the International Red Cross to investigate the German charge. This infuriated the Russians and the break in relations followed.

The whole problem of Russian-Polish relations came to a head recently when the Red Army crossed the old Polish frontier. Russia suggested that the future boundary between the two countries be the Curzon Line of 1919. She suggested further that Poland take some territory from Germany to gain ports on the Baltic.

The Poles asked the United States and Britain to help mediate the dispute, saying it was one that concerned all of the United Nations.

Senator Styles H. Bridges (Republican) of Vermont, said yesterday that Russia's action in turning down this country's offer of good offices in the Polish question was an ill omen for future solidarity in the United Nations.

"Absolute frankness," he said, "is necessary if a basic of some sort of international peace-keeping machinery is to be set up after the fighting is over."

Waddy B. Wood

Funeral services for Waddy Butler Wood, 74, nationally famous architect who designed many of Washington's Government and private office buildings, will be held in Ivy, Va., today at 3 p. m.

WOOD

A native of Charlottesville, Va., Mr. Wood received his architectural training at the Virginia Polytechnical Institute and practiced his profession in Washington. He was a resident of Leeton Forrest, Va.

He designed the New Interior Building, the Southern Railroad Building, the Potomac Electric Power Co. building and the Washington residences of President Wilson and Frederick Delano. He also prepared the plans for the addition to The Washington Post Building.

Mr. Wood had retired from the actual practice of his profession about four years ago. He was a former president of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects and a member of the national organization.

He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Robert Hadow of Washington and Miss Virginia Wood of Warrenton, Va.

Senator Frederick Van Nuys

The last rites for Senator Frederick Van Nuys, who died Tuesday in his home at Vienna, Va., will be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. in Indianapolis, Ind., with burial in Anderson, Ind.

Senator Van Nuys, whose death was unexpected, had been a member of the Indiana congressional delegation since 1932. He previously had served as a member of the Indiana State Senate and as United States attorney for the Indiana District. In the Senate he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee and a member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

His body will lie in state at the Hines funeral home, 14th and Harvard sts. nw., until this afternoon, when it will be accompanied to Indianapolis by a delegation of 10 Senators and 6 members of the House, who will be named today.

Members of his office staff said yesterday that Mrs. Van Nuys was momentarily expected here from Arizona, where she was at the time of the Senator's death. Their only son, Ensign Willliam Van Nuys, USN, is expected to arrive here today from a foreign duty assignment.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"I don't think you're taking the war seriously enough, Wilbert! Before you went into the army you always worried about what went on at the office when you had a vacation!"

Reds Capture Rails To Estonia, Latvia

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

lery, engineering, clothing and food supplies.

Destroyed:

One hundred and fifty eight tanks, 200 big guns, 497 machine-guns, 245 mortars; 901 trucks; 30 stores of ammunition, arms and foodstuffs, five railway trains, five locomotives, 300 railway cars, 200 carts of supplies.

Material captured at Krasnogvardeisk still was not completely tabulated, the communique said.

A rapid clearing of the last German hold on the Leningrad-Moscow trunk railway—a 50-mile stretch from Tosno south to Volkhovo—appeared imminent as the Russians announced their forces were fighting in the area of Lyuban, a rail station 20 miles south of Tosno.

The Russians actually crossed the railway between Tosno and Volkhovo capturing three stations 7 miles apart. One, Ryabovo, is 36 miles north of Volkhovo where the German hold on this railway ends.

Ten communities were captured on the Novgorod front about 80 miles south of Krasnogvardeisk, where the Russians were plunging westward in an attempt to cut off German retreat from the north. One railway station was also taken.

Counterattacks Repulsed

The Germans still were counterattacking in the Ukraine against the left wing of Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's armies aiming at the Rumanian frontier. East of Vinnitsa and north of Khristinovka, the Russians said, the German attacks with large forces of infantry and tanks were repulsed with heavy losses.

Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's army driving down the Leningrad-Narva trunk railway was approaching the Luga River halfway to the Estonian border, but even German broadcasts put out little hope that the frozen stream could serve as a check to the Red army.

Close In on Volsovo

The Russians already were closing in on Volsovo, 40 miles from Narva in old Estonia, with spearheads, that bypassed Krasnogvardeisk even before its fall.

Farther south, the Soviets reported steady gains around Lake Ilmen from recaptured Novgorod, heightening their menace to the Nazi hedgehog towns of Shimsk, at the rail junctions on the west side of the lake, and Staraya Russa, south of the lake.

Driving toward the Leningrad-Vitebsk railway thruogh the wet snows south and southwest of Novgorod, Gen. K. A. Meretskov's Russians reported they had dealt a staggering defeat to two German divisions, one of cavalry and one of infantry.

The German radio claimed Soviet losses in the present offensive in the north were at least 100,000 men and in contended the Nazi lines had been greatly shortened and strengthened by the action.

The German Transocean Agency professed to see in the great northern offensive an effort to split the front into two sections, leaving the north free from the Ukraine so that the Russians could then prosecute an offensive against Finland.

A German communique admitted the Russians have breached German positions at one point of the Kerch battlefield in the far south, an area of which Moscow has said nothing.

MacArthur, 64, Awarded DSM By President

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, Jan. 26 (AP).—President Roosevelt awarded Gen. Douglas MacArthur the Distinguished Service Medal for successes in New Guinea and New Britain on the South Pacific commander's 64th birthday today.

The President said in his citation that MacArthur had "established his forces in positions favorable for continuation of offensive operations" in the war to drive the Japanese from their island bases in this sector.

Presented by Marshall

The medal was awarded on behalf of the President by Maj. Gen. Richard J. Marshall, deputy chief of staff, on MacArthur's return from inspecting American troops in northern Australia.

Secretary of War Stimson messaged "my warm good wishes to you upon the occasion of your birthday and congratulations to you and all ranks of your command on your success in aggressively beating the Jap to the draw at every point. You are carrying the battle to him and hitting him where it hurts most. We are actively behind you in your present offensive."

Other Messages

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commanding general, United States Army Air Forces, sent his birthday congratulations to MacArthur with the wish that "the coming months bring you great satisfaction and the reward of a succession of victories on the road to Japan."

There were messages, too, from Australia's Governor-General Lord Gowrie and Prime Minister John Curtin; President Manuel Quezon of the exiled Philippine Government; Nelson T. Johnson, United States Minister to Australia, Army commanders and others.

The DSM is the third such award given the general. The first came during World War I and the second following five years as chief of staff.

New Rocket Gun Mangles All In Blast Range

MacArthur's Headquarters, Jan. 26 (AP).—Releasing further information of the Army rapid-fire rocket gun, an Army spokesman said today rockets that disintegrate everything within range of their explosion were used effectively in the recent Allied amphibious operations at Arawe and Cape Gloucester, New Britain, and at Saidor, New Guinea.

The spokesman said rockets fired from landing craft and small vessels blasted brush and trees along the beach before troops landed, and smashed Japanese gun positions on the Cape Gloucester airstrips before the Marines moved in for close fighting.

Foliage along the beach at Saidor was so badly mangled that assault waves had to climb on their hands and knees to get through the debris.

At Saidor, landing craft and subchasers moved in close to the beach, firing rockets directly over the Higgins boats carrying the assault waves. The rockets made a peculiar suction-like sound going overhead. A hundred yards offshore, the concussion from the explosions made pants legs whip against shins of men crouched in the boats.

On land, the rockets were used to blast Japanese from caves and deeply dug pillboxes. In one cave on the first day of Arawe battle, six Japanese were killed in one rocket shot.

Patterson Urges Draft of Labor

SERVICE, from Page 1.

the war," Patterson said. "This cannot be brought about unless our manpower resources are put at the disposal of the Nation.

"The present system is unfair to the men in the armed forces. They are drafted and sent overseas to fight whether they like it or not. But all others work or not, as they see fit.

"National service will speed the output of weapons and will shorten the war."

Citing production figures announced yesterday by the War Production Board, Patterson said the output of fighting equipment has not been up to the national goals and asserted, "the task of producing weapons and supplies in 1944 will be harder than in 1943."

"NO MORE TROUBLE WITH CONSTIPATION!"

Says Long-Time Sufferer Who Tried Laxative Cereal!

If you, too, are disappointed with pills and purgatives, be sure to read this unsolicited letter!

"For several years I was afflicted with common constipation. I tried various remedies, but got only temporary relief. Several months ago, I started eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN each morning, drinking water freely through the day. I have since never had the slightest trouble with constipation. My gratitude to KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN." Mr. H. M. Riley, 11 E. Division Street, Chicago, Ill.

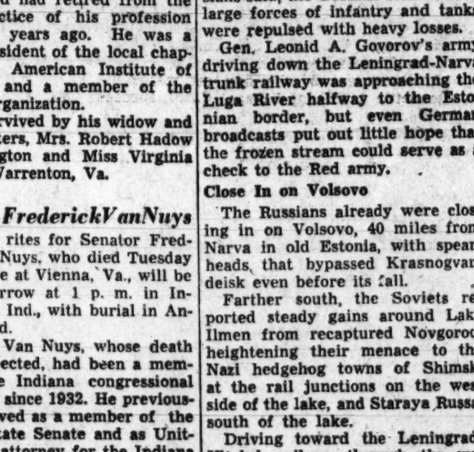
Scientists say KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN can really "get at" a common cause of constipation—lack of sufficient "cellulosic" elements in the diet — because it is one of Nature's most *effective* sources of these elements! They work by helping the friendly colonic flora fluff up and prepare the colonic wastes for easy, natural elimination. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is *not* a purgative. *Doesn't* "sweep you out"! It's a gentle-acting, "regulating" food.

If you have constipation of this type, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN or several ALL-BRAN muffins regularly. Drink plenty of water. See if you, too, don't cheer its welcome relief! Insist on *genuine* ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

The Real Thing!

Blackie:
"Well, Whitey, we're still being cared for in the good old fashioned way."

Whitey:
"You bet, Blackie—nothing but the real thing for us!"



And nothing but the real thing for you—because every drop of BLACK & WHITE is 8 year old pre-war quality. And Scotland is still shipping BLACK & WHITE in reasonable quantities. Naturally, due to war conditions there may be occasional shortages.

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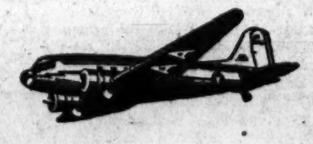

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Use Your Telephone to Shorten the War! BACK OUR BOYS WITH WAR BONDS

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

U. S. Employment Cut Of 200,000 Forecast

APPROPRIATION BILL HIGHLIGHTS: Federal employment will be decreased by 200,000 during the next 18 months even if the war continues, it was revealed yesterday by the Civil Service Commission in hearings before the House Appropriations Committee. Average employment during the 1945 fiscal year, it's estimated, will be 2,750,000. Total full-time employment is now 2,950,000. . . . The committee approved funds for the new legal examining division with the Civil Service Commission, $46,940 to hire a 17-man staff. Future exams for lawyers, the committee was told, will provide for ranked registers instead of the old practice of unranked registers. This means that lawyers will be rated like everyone else who takes merit exams.

The committee optimistically placed a rider on the bill which would halt the payment of overtime pay to Federal workers if Congress junks the system before June 30, 1945, the day the Overtime Act expires. More than $50,000,000 was voted to pay overtime in the score of agencies that'll get money in the independent offices appropriation bill. The chance that Congress will suspend overtime payments before June, 1945, is just about nil, but the rider should be a good hint to Federal workers that they'll have to put up a scrap to get it extended.

FEDERAL TRADE: The committee approved as increase of $31,363 to hire seven new trial attorneys in connection with unlawful practices work but it refused an appropriation for an investigation of export trade associations . . . INTERSTATE COMMERCE: Its valuation of property budget was cut from $655,000 to $500,000 by the committee. It was brought out that work in the valuation division already is 10 years behind, and that ICC had deferred its own valuation work to perform similar chores for the Navy and Maritime Commission. A further slackening, the committee observed, "would not be too serious a matter . . . "NATIONAL ARCHIVES: The committee cut the appropriation recommended by the President $41,660, most of which would have been used to hire additional employes.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE was given every penny it asked for, $38,400,000. Funds to hire 3,000 additional employes were included. The committee approved of GAO's decentralization program of placing Army and Navy audit branches in the field. It was advised that the office is a full year behind schedule and the committee added "the work of GAO has increased many times since the beginning of the war program and it has been physically impossible to keep pace with the tremendous burden resulting from war expemditures." . . . TARIFF COMMISSION: The $50,000 additional proposed by the President was knocked out by the committee and it must continue to operate on its present basis.

CIVIL SERVICE: The committee knocked out $91,000 for the retirement division, $61,000 to increase its information staff, and $75,000 for personnel classifications. . . . Charles I. Stengle of the American Federation of Government Employes, urged the committee to include $42,000 to cover the cost of unifroms for public buildings guards and elevator operators. These employes now must buy their own. Stengle's request was ignored. . . . Representative Case of South Dakota asked the Civil Service Commission to submit a report on possible savings in once-a-month paydays for Federal workers. The request was referred to the Budget Bureau. . . . Anticipating a "sharp increase in work" due to the coming election, Civil Service was given an additional $50,000 to enforce the Hatch (antipolitics) Act.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION: The committee approved the entire budget estimate of $164,000,000, which will allow this agency to increase its force by several thousands . . . BUDGET BUREAU was cut $537,660 but its '45 budget is still $662,000 over this year's appropriation . . . FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS took the largest percentage cut, $1,654,857 of $8,300,000 suggested by the President. A further cut may be made when the bill is debated on the floor. The committee wants FCC's radio intelligence work transferred to War and Navy . . . FEDERAL WORKS got just about everything it asked for . . . NATIONAL HOUSING was ordered to speed elimination of its regional offices . . . SEC was denied $171,080 to clear up two years of back work under the PublicUtility Holding Company Act . . . NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS would increase its personnel by 2100. Both War and Navy have urged that this agency be given a No. 1 priority rating.

The committee made its own investigation of the personnel loyalty inquiries the Civil Service Commission makes of new employes. Representative Wigglesworth asked most of the questions and he ended his examination by the comment that he would hate to be an investigator for the commission and obtain the results he believes are vital to this country. He implied that the commission's instructions to investigators would prevent them from digging up necessary information, Commissioner Flemming had the answer to that. The investigators have a record of disqualifying 16.3 per cent of all persons investigated. The commission took full responsibility for the instructions to investigators, after attempts by Wigglesworth to pin them on Arthur Klein, Polish-born commission attorney.

New Md. Standards Drafted For Care of Delinquent Youth

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—New standards governing admission, care and parole of delinquent children in State training schools have been drawn up by the State Department of Public Welfare, representatives of the schools and various social agencies, J. Milton Patterson announced today.

"The most important feature of the new regulations," the welfare director said, "is that they tie in all local units of welfare in the State with local magistrates and courts, if they so desire, for use in studying these children."

Provision for the constructional development for each child is the purpose of the training schools, as explained in the regulations. The new standards require that the institutions provide good physical training, educational opportunities, vocational opportunities, a balanced program of study, work and play, experience in group living, and opportunities to develop interests, initiative and friendships.

Admission regulations, said Patterson, are based on the principles that an adequate home is the best place for the child, and if removal from the home is necessary, the child should be given the type of care best suited to his individual needs.

The policies specify that schools admit only the child whose delinquency behavior necessitates institutional care and who is physically and mentally well, and between the ages of 12 and 16, and has a reasonable intelligence and learning capacity.

Two Awarded High Scouting Honor in Area

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.)—Henry M. Sydnor of Charles Town, W. Va., superintendent of Jefferson County public schools, and A. M. Staubley, this city, retired mail carrier, were awarded the Silver Beaver—highest award possible to Scouters—(adults volunteering to work in scouting) as a highlight of the annual meeting of the nine-county Shenandoah Area Boy Scout Council here. About 125 attended the affair.

One other high award was made—that of a scoutmaster's key to Ray Garrabrandt of Winchester, Va., for outstanding work during the year.

Col. Ashby Miller of Winchester, president of the council, was re-elected to the office for the coming year. Vice presidents named were J. R. Poland, this city; C. S. Hartman, Winchester, Va., former scout commissioner, and Fred D. Maphis, Winchester, Va., making one each for the Potomac, Shawnee and Two Rivers districts; S. D. McFadden, Winchester, Va., was reelected treasurer; Phil Hunt, Winchester, Va., was renamed scout commissioner, and J. S. Scully, jr., Winchester, Va., was named national committee member.

Members of the executive board for the current year will be Colonel Miller, J. R. Poland, C. R. Beall, W. W. Baker, Henry M. Sydnor, G. William Ropp, George Reading, C. J. Crabill, S. D. McFadden, Bonn A. Poland, Horace C. Browne, Fred D. Maphis, C. P. McVicar, T. Warner Lowry, E. B. Cooper, C. Vernon Eddy, the Rev. H. M. Crim, J. C. Morris, J. S. Scully, jr., C. S. Hartman and Philip N. Hunter, all either of Winchester, Va.; Martinsburg, W. Va.; Charles Town, W. Va., or Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

New members of the board from this district (Potomac) include Fred Matson, this city; the Rev. C. Irving Lewis, Charles Town, W. Va., and Price E. Clark, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

C. S. Hartman, vice president, submitted a report on a proposed area camp site 12 miles from Winchaester, consisting of about 570 acres, with improvements, including a lodge. It was indicated the council would probably approve negotiations looking to purchase of the tract. Executive committee approval of the camp site was announced.

Sondheim Resigns State WMC Post

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Grafton Lee Brown will succeed Walter Sondeim, jr., as assistant State director of the War Manpower Commission, State Director Lawrence B. Fenneman said in announcing Sondheim's resignation.

Sondheim, who also served as Maryland director of the United States Employment Service, resigned to accept a Navy commission as lieutenant, junior grade.

Brown has been field supervisor for the Fourth Region Office of the WMC.

Elizabeth Mulholland, acting USES director, was recommended to succeed Sondheim as USES director, Fenneman said, and Irvin J. Forsyth, USES staff member, will succeed Brown as field supervisor.

Mrs. Eva Wood Dies After Auto Accident

Mrs. Eva Wood, 54, of Hunting Hill, Md., died yesterday at Montgomery County General Hospital from injuries suffered when the car she was operating on route 28 near Rockville, ran off the road and hit a concrete abutment, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Wood was alone in the car at the time and police have not been able to ascertain how the accident occurred.

Taylor Shrout Is Dead at 101; Union Veteran

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.)—Services were held today from the United Brethren Church at Lahmansville, Hampshire County, for Taylor Shrout, 101, Union veteran of the War Between the States, and former oil field worker and farmer, who died at his home near Greenspring, Hampshire County.

He is believed by members of his family to be the last surviving Union veteran in West Virginia. He was an artilleryman and fought at Gettysburg.

For 45 years an employe of the South Penn Oil Co., he is also believed to have drilled the first oil well sunk in this State, near Farmington. As a driller and tool-dresser he worked in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio also.

Surviving by his first marriage are four sons and one daughter, and by a second marriage also four sons and one stepdaughter.

Elmer C. Davison

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Jan. 26. Services were held here today for Elmer C. Davison, 65, prominent farmer, former member of the Morgan County School Board, who died in a hospital in Winchester, Va., Monday night. He was twice married. Surviving are a daughter by the first wife, his second wife and three children, also a brother and five sisters.

Spafford P. Roeder

Smithfield, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Spafford P. Roeder, 52, prominent Smithfield resident, lumber manufacturer and operator, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. Death came from a heart attack while he was fighting a fire at a mill. Surviving are his widow and four sons.

Mrs. L. J. Stickwell

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Laura J. Stickwell, 81, wife of Daniel A. Stickwell, one of the oldest mill operators in western Maryland, died at the Washington County Hospital here..

Thomas J. Arnold

Mount Savage, Md., Jan. 26.—Services for Thomas Jeremiah Arnold, 75, descendant of the first family to settle in Mount Savage, were held today at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. The town was formerly named Arnold's Settlement, after the founder, Archibald Arnold, who settled here before 1790.

Rev. W. E. Callender

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The Rev. William Edward Callender, 78, chaplain of the United States Public Health Service Hospital here and of the city welfare center, and for years a well-known Episcopal clergyman, died today following a heart attack. He retired from active work in the ministry in 1934, but continued to serve when his health permitted. Besides his wife, who was Miss Estelle Hudgins of Norfolk, he is survived by two drughters, Mrs. J. Brooks Johnston and Mrs. James G. West, both of Norfolk, and six grandchildren.

Va. High Court toReview Beach Taxi Dispute

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today agreed to review the case of Hazel O. Hankins and C. T. Marois, operators of the Independent Taxicab Co. of Virginia Beach, involving the legal point as to whether a town council permit for the operation of taxicbs is a personal privilege or transferable under law.

It also continued until March 15 an injunction against the town of Virginia Beach prohibiting it from forcing the company to abandon the taxicab business.

Policeman's Motorcycle Strikes, Kills Md. Man

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Edwin M. Boardman of Baltimore, Md., was struck and killed by a police motorcycle today at a downtown intersection.

Police Officer V. L. Davis, operator of the motorcycle, suffered injuries to the pelvis in the accident, which occurred as the policeman was responding to an emergency call.

Boardman was the father-in-law of Frank Welton, jr., Norfolk department store proprietor.

State Parole Delinquency At Low Level

Annaolis, Md., Jan. 25 (AP).—Herman M. Moser, State parole director, disclosed today that of 902 prisoners paroled since Gov. O'Conor took office in 1939, only 58 parolees have been returned to prison.

In a five-year report of the department of parole and probation Moser said that the percentage of delinquents in parole cases amounted to less than 6½ per cent—comparing favorably with other States in the Nation.

The detailed statement of the parole director showed that when released prisoners responded satisfactorily, the Governor increased the use of the parole device, reaching the peak in 1942 when a total of 343 prisoners were released from supervision.

Releases annually by O'Conor of inmates of State penal institutions were: 1939, 75; 1940, 102; 1941, 141; 1942, 343; 1943, 241.

In addition to the 902 prisoners released with supervision the Governor granted executive clemency in 586 cases. Of this total, 178 were pardons, 207 were unconditional communtations of sentence and 201 were military service communtations.

Of parolees returned to prison, only one-half were returned because of new offenses committed, Moser added, the rest being caused by changes of address and similar violations of parole.

O'Conor said that he was impressed by the fact that over 93 per cent of the cases in which favorable action was taken have made good in society and added that this "proves conslusively that parole is an effective device for institutional releases."

Army Engineers Class to Graduate At W. & M. College

Williamsburg, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The first class of the Army Specialized Training unit to complete basic engineering training at the College of William and Mary will be graduated here Friday at 7 p. m. when Brig. Gen. John R. Kilpatrick, commanding officer of the Hampton Roads port, will be the principal speaker.

The academic-military procession will include General Kilpatrick, Maj. Carl A. Schaubal, commandant of the AST unit; Chaplain C. A. Neyman of the Navy Chaplain's School, Chaplain John R. Robinson, Dr. John E. Pomfret, president of the College of William and Mary, and Dr. James W. Miller, dean of the faculty.

Major Murray, 27, Heads Area WAC

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, announced today the assignment of Maj. Florence Kevins Murray of Newport, R. I., as new WAC staff director for the command.

Major Murray, 27, second youngest major in the Women's Army Corps, succeeds Capt. Dorothea M. Wilson, who has been assigned to the WAC training center at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Her duties include those of advisor to the commanding general of all WAC affiairs; recommendations of plans and policies affecting the WACS; inspection of WAC detachments, and maintenance of liaison with the office of WAC director, Washington.

Md. Farmers Get AAA Checks Early

College Park, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—The State Agricultural Adjustment Agency committee said today that Maryland farmers who participated in the 1943 soil conservation and war food production programs are receiving checks four months ahead of schedule.

The payments partially compensate for capital investments in building soil fertility.

Chairman Joseph H. Blandford of the AAA committee, said 8000 of the soil conservation checks had to be mailed to the farmers without transmittal notices identifying the particular service compensated because printing plans could not keep pace with the AAA processing of applications."

Checks to Maryland farmers are being mailed from Richmond, Va.

Two Soldiers Killed In Auto-Truck Crash

Ashland, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Two soldiers from Camp Pickett were killed and five others from the same post injured, one seriously, in the collision of their station wagon with a lumber truck on U. S. Route 1, 6 miles north of Ashland, last night.

The two dead were identified by police as Alfred T. Novino of Lansdowne, Pa., and Otlie M. Williams of Upper Darby, Pa. Both were said to be members of an infantry company stationed at Camp Pickett.

State police said they understood that the seven men were on furlough and were headed north on Route 1 when the station wagon collided with a parked truck.

Col. McCabe Named as Head Of Military Government School

By the Associated Press

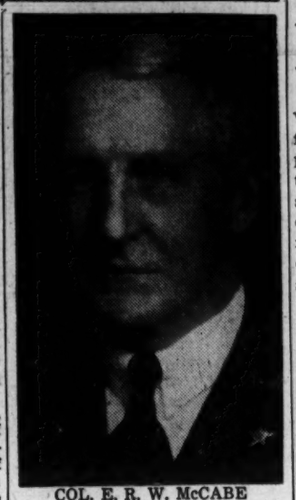
Col. E. R. Warner McCabe has succeeded Brig. Gen. Cornelius W. Wickersham as commandant of the School of Military Government at Charlottesville, Va.

The War Department said yesterday that the change occurred January 21, when Wickersham, first chief of the school created two years ago to train Army officers for the administration of conquered or reoccupied territories, was given an undisclosed new assignment.

McCabe, a Regular Army officer who was retired in 1940 when he reached the statutory retirement age of 64, returned to active duty to become assistant commandant of the Charlottesville school. Last Friday he was nominated by the President for promotion to brigadier general.

He was born at Petersburg, Va., July 12, 1876, and is a graduate of the University of Virginia. Commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in the Regular Army in 1900, he served in that arm and in the cavalry and field artillery during his 40 years in Army.

McCabe had extended tours of duty in the Philippines, at one time was military attache to Czechoslovakia, and twice was military attache to Italy. During the first World War he served in France both as a staff officer and as commander of a field artillery regiment. His last assignment before retirement was three years as chief of military intelligence on the War Department general staff in Washington.



COL. E. R. W. McCABE

Trial Opened In Va. Slaying Of WAC-Wife

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The trial of Wendell P. Arrington, 29-year-old former shipyard worker, charged with the butcher-knife murder of his wife, WAC Lieut. Mildred S. Arrington, got under way today in Henrico Circuit Court before Judge Julien Gunn.

Attorney Leith Bremner said in outlining the defense that the death of Lieutenant Arrington was the consequence of an act accomplished "in a heat of passion," and that the accused should be acquitted.

On the other hand, in his opening statements, Commonwealth's Attorney Harold M. Ratcliffe presented an outline of what he described as the evidence collected by county police pertaining to the murder of the WAC, and told the jury he would ask for a verdict of capital punishment.

Bremner did not take issue with Ratcliffe's description of events preceding the killing at Mrs. Arrington's home in Sandston, but said that Arrington rushed at his wife in "a heat of passion" and that his mni dwas a blank at thetime.

Arrington, who appeared outwardly nervous, wept while his attorney was speaking. Arrested October 18, while he was at the Medical College bein gtreated for self-inflicted slashes on the wrists and at the thoat, the accused was transferred to the Henrico jail more than a fortnight ago.

In selecting jurors, Judge Gunn questioned the prospects as to their scruples in regard to capital punishment.

Steamship Group Hits Bridge Plan

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—The Steamship Trade Association of Baltimore, declaring the city owes its growth and prosperity to a fine natural harbor, opposed today "in every quarter possible" a proposal for postwar construction of a bridge across the harbor.

The bridge would "prejudice the port of Baltimore in the minds of the owners of ships throughout the world and will reduce the use of the port," the association declared. "Any reduction will be felt by the entire city, as it will affect the earnings of every class of people in the city."

The association cited several reasons for its opposition, including one that the proposed site is between the sea and 90 per cent of the port facilities, that bridge piers would obstruct channel vision, and that the planned span is not properly designed for a crossing of important navigable channels.

2 Admit Burglaries, Deny Rape Charges

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Two Negroes, charged with four burglaries, two assaults and robberies, an assault and attempted rape and two rapes of white women, were held without bail today for grand-jury action.

The men were listed on the northwestern district police docket as Martin Smith, 19, and James Talley, 34.

Police records disclosed that the two at a preliminary hearing yesterday pleaded innocent to the rape and attempted rape charges, but admitted the burglaries.

County GOP to Dine

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Allegany County Republicans will hold a Lincoln Day banquet in Cumberland, February 11, Chairman Paul M. Fletcher of the Republican State central committee, announced. Representative J. Glenn Beall (Republican) of Maryland will participate.

$50,000 Fire Razes Garage In Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Fire destroyed a large one-story concrete block building housing a tire concern and a garage today in western Hagerstown, with damage estimated unofficially at $50,000. No one was injured.

Included in the contents destroyed was a large stock of new and used tires and a quantity of recapping rubber, including a shipment of five tons received yesterdway. Two trucks, six automobiles and various items of equipment also were lost.

The building was occupied by the Gonner Tire Co. and the Givens Motor Co. It was owned by J. Luther Eckstine.

The Weant Apartments, near the garage, was slightly damaged.

Postwar Planning Council Set Up In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl).—Representatives of civic and fraternal organizations of the city, meeting here last night, set up a permanent coordinating council for postwar planning.

The following steering committee was elected to serve until such time as the council was ready to organize: P. L. Hockman, Frank Armstrong, jr., J. Victor Arthur, L. G. Sjostrom, the Rev. Dr. E. T. Clark and Mrs. J. Victor Arthur.

H st. G. T. Carmichael, jr., supervisor of public works planning for the State Planning Board, Richmond, was principal speaker at the meeting, which had been called by the local Junior Board of Trade.

Brought out at the session was the fact that the city of Winchester already has plans for postwar improvements to the extent of approximately $800,000.

Make Own Crates, Farmers Advised

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Eastern Shore farmers must cut timber to make their own crates in the next harvest season, District Forester Joseph Rothrock advised them today.

Shore package firms, normally now in peak production of crates, were hampered, the forester explained, by lack of lumber which was caused by a rapid turnover in forest laborers.

Trained workers are leaving forestry jobs for war plants and other employment, he said.

The shortage of containers will be more critical this year than last, when the lack hampered farm operations, as package firms were unable to build up normal reserves this winter.

New Cable in Operation

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Baltimore City, announced today that its new cable extending from Cumberland to Clear Spring, Washington County, is now in operation.

Smooth and melting as ice-cream on a Summer's day, Suchard chocolate vanishes on your tongue, leaving a trail of delicious taste, as you've already learned. You can thank the Swiss Fondant Process. Say "Soo-SHARD."

Suchard
CHOCOLATE BARS

Va. House Seeks More Fiscal Data

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The Virginia House of Delegates today followed up its request to the department of education for information on the distribution of State school funds with an order to the comptroller to submit detailed information on general fund revenues, estimated, expenditures and surpluses for the past seven years.

The request to the comptroller, sponsored by Delegate Robert Whitehead of Nelson, indicated that members intend going fully into the fiscal affairs of the State as well as the question of distributing school funds before taking action on the school appropriation, the Hodges sales tax bill or Governor Darden's request for a referendum on a sales tax which would not be effective until after the war.

Complicated Problem

The problem of increased State support of schools, and the amount of the increase, recognized as the chief issue in the 1944 legislative session, has become more complicated than most members anticipated. The information submitted by the department of education showed that 31 counties, because of the average daily attendance factor in the formula for distributing funds, would receive less State money for schools under Governor Darden's recommendations for the next year than for the present year, despite an over-all increase in the State appropriation.

Another important factor—one which is delaying action on the Clarke bill to raise the compulsory education age from 15 to 16 years—is the cost of the program to equalize the salaries of white and Negro teachers. Quite a large part of recommended increases in the school funds of the State must go to equalization, and memmebs from counties with heavy Negro populations fear that an increase in the compulsory age will add still more to the financial burden of their counties.

Await Committee Action

Both Houses of the Assembly held very brief sessions today while awaiting committee action and new legislation which is being drafted.

Senator William D. Medley of Arlington, said today he had decided not to introduce another boiler inspection bill, but would ask the general laws committee to amend his original bill so as to exempt nonfired pressure boilers from the proposed act.

The Senate quickly passed seven bills, all except one by unanimous vote.

Senator Charles T. Moses voted against the Weaver bill providing that the ABC board, with approval of the Governor, may purchase the stock of liquor distilleries conferring on shareholders the privilege of buying or receiving as dividends such beverages. The bill stipulates that such stock would not be held as investment but sold as soon as possible without undue sacrifice after obtaining the liquor. The vote was 32 to 1.

Approved Bills Listed

Other Senate bills passed included:

Vaden-Bustard bill increasing from 6 to 8 feet the length of trailers pulled by passenger automobiles which may be registered for a $3.50 license, and making it unnecessary to stamp the weight of those under 10,000 pounds.

Hillard bill authorizing cities, towns and certain counties to comply with present or future Federal aid road acts.

Blanton bill relieving banks from liability for forged or raised checks unless notified in 90 days.

Blanton bill to require examination of banks once in each calendar year.

Hillard bill authorizing the highway commissioner to maintain roads within State parks.

The House passed the E. B. Moore bill permitting persons to file gasoline tax refund applications by putting them in the mail on the final day instead of delivering them personally.

Was Army Major

Dr. Randolph Dies at 74 In Virginia

Charlottesville, Va., Jan 26 (Spl.) Dr. William Mann Randolph, 74, who practiced medicine in Charlottesville and Douglas, Arizona, for many years died last night at his home, Wild Acres.

Graduating from the medical school of the University of Virginia in 1890, he later became professor of gynecology and surgery at that institution, and served one term as member of the university's governing body. In 1924 he was a member of the Arizona State Democratic Committee.

Dr. Randolph saw extended military service. He served for six years as a major in the Seventeenth Infantry Virginia Volunteers. Upon locating in Arizona, he reentered military service with the rank of major. He was stationed at the base hospital at Camp Jones, Douglas, and later became commanding officer of the hospital and surgeon of the Arizona district.

Dr. Randolph married Miss Mary Walker Randolph of Edgehill, who survives with seven children, including Mrs. Sarah Nicholas Truscott, wife of Maj. Gen. L. I. Truscott, jr., commander of the Third Infantry Division now located in Italy; Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, United States Army, now in Ireland; and Lieut. Mary Walker Randolph, with an Army Nurse Corps in Italy.

Army Ordnance Plant in Baltimore To Halt Operation

Philadelphia, Jan. 26 (AP).—Operations at the three million dollar plant of the Koppers Co.'s Bartlett Hayward division will end the last of February, the Philadelphia ordnance district office announces.

The Baltimore factory has been producing mounts for 40-MM. anti-aircraft guns under an ordnance department contract since April, 1942. The department recently found that anticipated war needs can be met without continued production of the mounts.

Of the 700 plant employes, approximately half have obtained other jobs, many in war plants, without loss of one day's work. When the company was first notified of the impending shutdown, the management devised a plan for transfering its workers to other war jobs.

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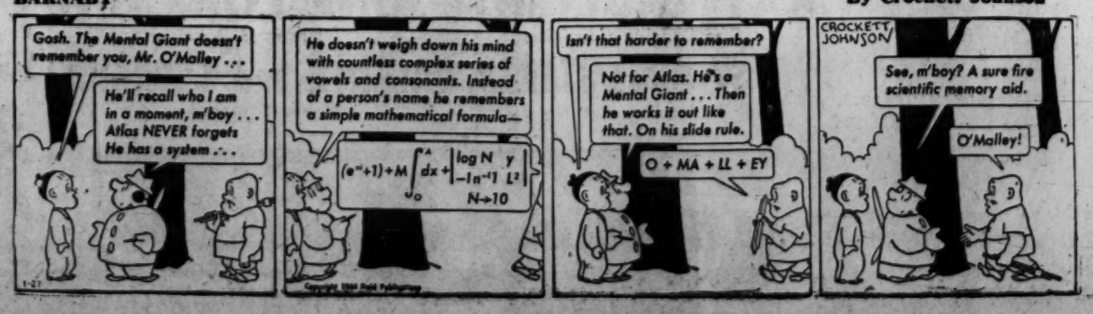

Gosh. The Mental Giant doesn't remember you, Mr. O'Malley . . .
He'll recall who I am in a moment, m'boy . . . Atlas NEVER forgets He has a system . . .
He doesn't weigh down his mind with countless complex series of vowels and consonants. Instead of a person's name he remembers a simple mathematical formula—
Isn't that harder to remember?
Not for Atlas. He's a Mental Giant . . . Then he works it out like that. On his slide rule.
O + MA + LL + EY
CROCKETT JOHNSON
See, m'boy? A sure fire scientific memory aid.
O'Malley!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Stars Fall on Capital For a Gala Weekend; Theater News and Notes

THE LIST OF HOLLYWOOD STARS coming to Washington to participate in the President's Birthday Celebrations is rapidly assuming imposing proportions.

The latest bulletin from the Birthday Committee adds the names of Paulette Goddard, Joan Fontaine, Brian Aherne—Mr. and Mrs. Aherne in private life, those last two—and Jinx Falkenburg to the roster that already includes Walter Pidgeon, Maria Montez, Lucille Ball, John Garfield, Red Skelton, Brian Donlevy and Jose Iturbi.

PAULETTE GODDARD

There is no "deadwood" in this group of cinematic celebrities. All are alive in public consciousness by virtue of recent screen releases in which they have enjoyed popular first-runs in the midcity area. Walter Pidgeon and Brian Aherne will be the beneficiaries of the most immediate downtown screen appearances—the former currently costarring with Greer Garson in "Madame Curie," at Loew's Palace; Mr. Aherne with Rosalind Russell in "What a Woman!" at the Earle.

Miss Goddard is one of the most arresting figures before the cameras, and Miss Fontaine, as nobody needs to be told, won the Academy Award for the best feminine performance of its year in David O. Selznick's production of "Rebecca."

Lucille Ball, Red Skelton and Walter Pidgeon are arriving in town today and the others will be here tomorrow in time to attend the reception in their honor in the office of Commissioner John Russell Young, at noon, and take part in the broadcast to be put on the air from 12:30 to 1 p. m. From then on, their time will be everybody's but their own, except for a bit of a breather on Saturday.

Those attending the nine Saturday night Birthday Balls will be doing their heel-and-toeing to some very fancy music. In addition to the Barnee, Sidney and other top orchestras that are permanent local fixtures, three name bands have volunteered their services to add to the syncopated gayety of these charitable and festive occasions. Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians will be tooting at the Statler and Meyer Davis and His Orchestra will return to the scene of their musical birth to provide the lively measures at the Willard. Patrons of the Howard Theater and the Lincoln Colonnade will enjoy the rhythms of the Louis Prima Orchestra.

Meyer Davis, the old Washington boy who hit the jackpot just fiddling around, by the way, is rapidly becoming to the legitimate theater what he long has been to the orchestra world, the better bowling alleys and numerous other enterprises. Having unobtrusively acquired a "piece" of a hatful of Broadway hits, he now has launched a footlight dido exclusively on his own. It is something called "Wallflower" that has enjoyed a favorable press in both Providence, where it opened, and Philadelphia, and seems to have better than an even chance of clicking on the main stem.

Things Are Looking Up

The Theater Guild's production of Franz Werfel's new comedy, "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," of which we were speaking not so long ago, will be given its world premiere tonight at the Shubert Theater in New Haven, preliminary to opening at the Plymouth, in Boston, next Monday night. It then will play two weeks in Philadelphia and, after that, a fortnight at the National, beginning Monday night, February 28. And that isn't all.

Also, as recently forecast here, the long-awaited, extended engagement of "Life With Father" will inaugurate itself at the National on Sunday night, February 13. Two weeks is the allotted time, the record-breaking comedy having been brought within the requirements of the District's over-stringent child labor laws. The cast will be headed by Harry Bannister and June Walker.

Never before regularly booked in the Capital, "Life With Father," nevertheless, was seen by one capacity audience when it was presented a few seasons back as the "command performance" opening the President's birthday observances.

When "The Student Prince" opens its fortnight's run on E Street Sunday night, a talented Washington girl will be in the cast, in the tall, blonde and lovely person of Sharon Taylor, former student at Western High School and singer with several local bands, for whom J. J. Shubert predicts a brilliant future. The "Prince" is Miss Taylor's first stage show. On tour in Canada and the Midwest for eight months, the Everett Marshall troupe eventually will reach the West Coast, where the young Washingtonian with the rich voice already has been articled for a screen test. Her sister, Betty Taylor, of the Park Central Apartments, also enjoys a wide popularity with Washington audiences.

Navy blue and gold braid will thickly sprinkle the Earle Theater tomorrow night, when high-ranking officials of the Navy will be guests of the management to view "The Fighting Seabees." Co-starring John Wayne and Susan Hayward, Republic is said to have made this subject one of the most timely and enlightening films of the year.

A Hectic-Weekend Note

Don't say I didn't warn you!

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

SAW DICK TODAY. HE TOLD ME HE HAD DINNER LAST NIGHT IN A LITTLE RESTAURANT DOWN TOWN. SAID IT WAS A TERRIBLE MEAL—SMALL PORTIONS AND POORLY COOKED
THE WAITER HANDED HIM A BILL FOR $8.75. DICK LOOKED AT IT TWICE TO MAKE SURE HIS EYES HADN'T DECEIVED HIM. THEN, HE SAID—
8.75!
"LOOK HERE, WAITER, YOU'VE MADE A MISTAKE. I'VE GOT MORE MONEY THAN THAT." HE-E-E-YUH! YUH! YUH!
THAT WAS AN OUTRAGEOUS BILL. I HOPE DICK DIDN'T GIVE HIM A TIP. SOMETHING OUGHT TO BE DONE TO THOSE ROBBERS

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Kiss and Tell," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"What a Woman," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:50, 6:40 and 9:25 p. m

Capitol—"Riding High," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:25, 7:20 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Palace—"Madame Curie," at 11:20 a. m., 1:55, 4:30, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

RKO—Keith's—"His Butler's sister," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Lost Angel," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Destination Tokyo," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"What a Woman" at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Jeannie," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:35, 4:20, 6:05, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Mr. Bug Goes to Town," at 2:10, 5:15 and 8:20 p. m. "The Major and the Minor," at 3:25, 6:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:48, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:30, and 10:45 p. m.

Driver Is Convicted

Gettysburg, Pa., 26.—Leonard Zinn, 19, Hanover, was found guilty on a charge of manslaughter in Adams County Court here in the death of Pfc. Ralph Stetzler, Fort Meyer, Va., soldier who was fatally injured November 15 in an automobile crash at the York Springs intersection. Zinn wil be sentenced in court Saturday.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IT IS AN AXIOM that politics make strange bedfellows, but even so, it would be strange indeed if Senator "Puddler Jim" Davis of Pennsylvania, longtime Republican and a member of the Coolidge and Hoover cabinets, ran on the Democratic ticket.

However, exactly that may happen as a result of the decision of the Pew-Grundy GOP machine in Pennsylvania to dump veteran Senator Jim Davis in this year's Republican primary.

Fantastic as it sounds, Democratic leaders are seriously thinking of "adopting" Puddler Jim as their candidate for Senator on a fourth-term ticket in Pennsylvania.

This would mean that present plans to run brilliant ex-Congressman James McGranery of Pennsylvania, now assistant to the Attorney General, as Senator would have to be abandoned. However, don't be surprised if anything happens—especially if Roosevelt runs for a fourth term.

Democratic leaders figure that Davis, because of his lodge connections, would make an unbeatable combination with Roosevelt in the Keystone State. The President hasn't been sounded out yet, but there is no reason to believe he will frown on the proposal.

Davis is fighting mad at being pushed overboard and is preparing to run as an independent anyway if he loses in the GOP primary against Attorney General James Duff, the Pew-Grundy candidate. Meanwhile, close friends say he would welcome a bid from the Democrats.

Note: The two Pennsylvania Senators, Joe Guffey and Jim Davis, though Democrat and Republican, have become bosom friends. Davis has gone down the line for most of Roosevelt's foreign and war policies.

Powerless Commission

The Interstate Commerce Commission's official report on the recent Tamiami train wreck in North Carolina has now been made. But the inside fact is that the commission is able to do no more than lay the report on the press table and go on with its business. It is not authorized by Congress to take any action either against the Atlantic Coast Line or the members of the crew whom it charges with negligence.

If any action is taken, it must be by the courts of North Carolina.

Commission officials are distressed that their authority is so weak. They would like to go further—in two respects.

(1) They would like to be able to prosecute railroads and individuals found negligent.

(2) They would like to have authority to force all railroads to follow high safety standards. They say there is no reason why the Atlantic Coast Line or any other railroad cannot be forced to follow the high safety standards of the Union Pacific, with the saving of hundreds of lives each year.

Note: In 1942 the Union Pacific had a casualty rate of 3.32 casualties per million man-hours. The Atlantic Coast Line rate was 10.54.

Radios on Railroads

THE MAN IN THE STREET is still wondering why railroads are so far behind the airline industry in respect to communication. Ken G. Howard, consultant with the Army Signal Corps, says the answer is in the railroads' reactionary state of mind.

Nearly twenty years ago, Howard tried to persuade the New York Central to install radio communication in its Boston and Albany operations. But railroad men had grown up on Morse work, and they were even reluctant to give up telegraph for telephone—let alone going still further, into radio.

Howard had observed that Boston and Albany freights on the mountainous run between Springfield and Pittsfield often had to stop at Chester, Mass., to pick up a "pusher"—another locomotive to push from behind. Then it would sometimes take a half hour, and almost shake the train to pieces, to get started again.

He wanted to install radio equipment for communication between the front locomotive and the caboose, and also between the caboose and way stations. This would allow the engineer to ask for a "pusher" and get it without stopping the train.

But railroad officials were skeptical. They said they didn't have the radio operators, and didn't trust radio equipment. "Radio is all right at home when you want to listen to a little music," they said, "but it's no good for running a railroad."

This was in 1926. Today, 18 years later, railroads are just beginning to look for radio equipment to save them from a repetition of the disaster suffered last month on the Atlantic Coast Line.

What's Going On and Where

Breakfasts, Luncheons and Dinners

U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Finance Budget and Audit Committee, Mayflower, 8 a. m.

Churchmen's Luncheon Club, 12th St. YMCA, 12 noon.

Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, Olmstead Grill, 12:30 p. m.

Junior Board of Commerce, Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Road Gang, Willard, 12:30 p. m.

American Documentation Institute, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.

Kiwanis Club, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.

U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Executive Committee, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.

Committee on International Postwar Problems, Mayflower, 1 p. m.

The Barristers, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.

Georgetown Prep School, Mayflower, 7:30 p. m.

Meetings and Conferences

U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Statler, 3:30 p. m.; dinner, 7 p. m.

U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Natural Resources, Department of Commerce, Statler, 9:30 a. m.; luncheon, 1 p. m.

Institute of Pacific Relations, Mayflower, 8 p. m.

Potomac AAppalacian Trail Club, Board Room of the District Building, 8 p. m.

Washington Chapter of the League for Labor Palestine, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 8:15 p. m.

Washington Air Derby Association, Inc., New Colonial, 8:30 p. m.

U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Executive Committee, Mayflower, 10:30 p. m.

Entertainment

Officers Service Club "After Five" dancing, United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st. nw., "After Five."

USO Dancing Class, 1736 G st. nw., 8 p. m.

YWCA Advanced Square Dancing, 17th and K sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, 6 to 12 p. m.

Exhibits

Corcoran Gallery of Art, paintings by members of the Washington Artists Guild.

Children's Museum, 4216 Massachusetts ave. nw., Mexican exhibit.

55 District Men Report Tomorrow To Armed Services

Fifty-five Washington area men, including eight Negroes, will report for active duty in the armed forces tomorrow, D. C. Selective Service headquarters announced yesterday.

Inducted into the Army January 7, 27 of the group will report:

Paul A. Dobrowolski, Charles T. Ball, George W. Love, Delmar H. Pinke, Thomas A. Gilhooley, Alfred C. Greer, Edward T. Lampson, Harvey B. Smoot, Jr., Irving Cort, Arthur J. Waterman, Ralph A. Turner, Albert Waldschmidt, Laurence H. O'Dwyer, Alfonso V. Bautista, Pedro D. Baquial, Wilson W. Jones, Emilio J. Errico, Cleatus H. Leake, Robert H. Barnes, Robert M. Pillar, George P. Slemendore, Rayford W. Ford, Joseph H. Earle, Leonard M. Randolph, James S. Epps, Walter E. Miles, John W. Curtis, Theodore W. Cooper, Herbert L. Gurley.

The following, inducted January 21, will report to the Navy:

Albert B. Fitzpatrick, Maurice A. Smith, Louis Coratolo, Everet F. Bumgardner, Robert J. Cookman, Anthony D. Cianciraulo, George A. Wilburt, Wilbur R. May, Willis D. Morris, Charles S. Braden, Robert L. Cunningham, James G. Marquis, Frank Ciuffreda, James L. Thompson, Walter E. Morrell, Robert W. Cosburn, Thomas C. Lupton, Joseph W. Paravati, Joseph B. Wratten, Jack L. Shartzer, Clarence D. Berger, Scott C. Hartle, Charles E. Dickens, David E. Gaddy, Fletcher Robinson.

Three men inducted into the Marine Corps January 14 will also report:

Frederick C. Foster, Clara H. Baldwin, Edward B. Daniels.

WHEN A STOPPED-UP NOSE PLAYS HOB WITH YOUR WARTIME JOB

USE MISTOL DROPS
WITH OR WITHOUT EPHEDRINE
Helps soothe irritated nasal passages. Helps relieves that "stuffed-up" feeling due to colds.
CAUTION: Use only as directed

HEDDA HOPPER

A Peck of Good Luck!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 26.—Dudley Nichols is all set up these days because he gets Gregory Peck for his next picture, which is "Thieves Like Us." (No reflection on the picture industry.) He won't be able to get Peck until June, 'cause he has to do "Keys of the Kingdom" first . . . This looks like Geraldine Fitzgerald's year. She's so good as Mrs. Wilson, Twentieth Century is testing her for lead in "Keys of the Kingdom" . . . Freddie March can't be persuaded to work until spring. He turned down "Mrs. Parkington" and Greer Garson. That overseas trip sure took it out of him . . . Judy Garland is out shopping for household furniture, accompanied by Dick Powell . . . While Arline Judge is selling bonds in Minneapolis. Betty Lawford is living in her house and keeping an eye on her boys . . . Frances Langford had to turn down the President's invitation to lunch at the White House. She'd promised the boys to do hospital and camp shows.

FREDRIC MARCH

I'll Buy This

From New York comes news that "Of Thee I Sing" will be Jack Benny's first independent picture. It's Jack's idea to costar Fred Allen in it, and wouldn't that make a juicy combination! Whole thing would be brought up to date. It's just about the best story Jack's had . . . Rene Hubert, designer, has knocked himself out doing clothes for "Woodrow Wilson" and half a dozen other pictures. Twentieth's letting him go—for the stingiest reason . . . Monty Woolley finally finished "Since You Went Away." Too bad for the company, because he and the boss had such entertaining rows . . . Ilka Chase has had many offers for her best seller, "In Bed We Cry." She'll do it into a play first and finish the adaptation in about a month. Already Hollywood wants to back the play so it can get the picture rights.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

DOROTHY LAMOUR
DICK POWELL
VICTOR MOORE
What a squaw! No wonder all the boys are on the war path!
Sing! Sing! Sing!
YOU'LL ALL BE SINGING "You're The Rainbow"* • "Whistling In The Light"* • "I'm The Secretary To The Sultan"† • "He Loved Me Till The All-Clear Came"** • "Willie The Wolf Of The West"††
It's a Rootin', Tootin', Six-Gun Shootin' Musicalallapalooza!
A rollicking frolic of color and dancing and sheer delight . . . as we're off to the races in the wide open spaces!
Victor Moore . . . Light-fingered! . . . Light-hearted! . . . Light-headed!
RIDING HIGH
Paramount's TECHNICOLOR Rhythm Rodeo
Gil Lamb & Cass Daley a couple of goons with tunes!
with
Gil Lamb Cass Daley and Milt Britton and Band
Directed by GEORGE MARSHALL • Screen Play by Walter DeLeon, Arthur Phillips and Art Arthur
Based Upon a Play by James Montgomery
†By Leo Robin *with Ralph Rainger ††with Jos. J. Lilley **By Harold Arlen and Johnnie Mercer

ON STAGE IN PERSON
"HAIL TO THE CHIEF" REVUE
RAY ENGLISH • JUNE LORRAINE
The Dancing Comedian — Tops in Mimicry
PATSY BREWSTER • GALENTE and LEONARDO
Public Hep Cat No 1 — Dance Sensations
SAM JACK KAUFMAN
ART BROWN • LYNN ALLISON
DOORS OPEN 10:45
LAST FEATURE 9:15
Loew's CAPITOL Now
Plus.. MARCH of TIME "Upbeat in Music"
MIDNITE SHOW FRIDAY . . . CELEBRATE THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY Tickets at Box Office
WE PLEDGE TO SELL A BOND FOR EVERY SEAT DURING THE 4th LOAN DRIVE

PASSENGER and CARGO
Flights..Twice Weekly
MIAMI to CURACAO IN LESS THAN 10 HOURS
Miami—Camaguey, Cuba
Air Express, 23c per lb.
K. L. M. ROYAL DUTCH AIR LINES
521 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y. MU 2-7894
Or Any Office or Agency of Holland-America Line
MIAMI AGENTS: AIR EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL INC.
COLUMBUS HOTEL BLDG., TEL. 9-4753

Alexandria Will Survey Postwar Needs

Plans for an industrial and commercial survey of Alexandria in preparation for development after the war were discussed yesterday at a luncheon meeting at the George Mason Hotel held by the Alexandria Postwar Planning Committee. Civic leaders on the board are headed by Mayor William T. Wilkins. Raymond C. Brehaut is general chairman.

The committee is seeking information on the building of new homes, repairs and improvements for existing structures, additions of modren facilities, statistics on the purchase of automobiles, electrical and gas appliances, radios and other equipment and the general needs of the householder in postwar society.

The information will be compiled by the Chamber of Commerce.

Blood Donor Plans

To meet the enlarged blood donor quota established for the Alexandria chapter of the American Red Cross, Mrs. Thomas G. Reamy of 703 North Overlook dr., blood donor chairman for the chapter, has enlarged the advisory and working committees of the unit.

The new advisory committee announced by Mrs. Reamy follows: Mayor William T. Wilkins, Martin E. Greene, business manager of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce; Charles M. Jones, manager of Alexandria branch of the Virginia Public Service Co.; Patrick Henry Butler, jr., State blood donor chairman for the Junior Chamber of Commerce; Cecil C. Brown, Alexandria Red Cross chapter chairman, and Mrs. Albert L. Miller, executive secretary of the chapter.

Red Cross Loan Rally

A Fourth War Loan rally of approximately 800 employes at Eastern Area headquarters of the American Red Cross in Alexandria at 615 North st. Asaph st., will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m.

The program will feature addresses by Ramone S. Eaton, manager of the Eastern Area which includes seven States and the District of Columbia; Elwyn T. Moore, chairman of the Fourth War Loan drive in Alexandria; and Staff Sergt. Norman T. Hatch of the United States Marine Corps who took newsreel pictures of the historic American landings at Tarawa.

Basketball at USO

The United Service Organizations Club for Negroes at Pendleton and N. Patrick sts. in Alexandria will be used for civilian activities tonight for the first time when three basketball games will be played under the sponsorship of the Alexandria Recreation Department.

In announcing that due to the reduction in the number of Negro soldiers at nearby Fort Meade, activities of the USO Club have fallen off to the extent that the club is being turned over to the city on Monday nad Thursday nights. Alan L. Hall, director of recreation in Alexandria, said he believes the development is indicative fo a definite trend in wartime recreation.

Postwar Hoursing Plans

The gruondwork for setting up an organization in Alexandria to deal with the disposition of war housing and planning further housing after the war was laid Tuesday night at a meeting of three Alexandria commissinos concerned with construction in the city.

On motion by John Barton Phillips, chairman of the Alexandria Housing Authority, Mayor William Thomas Wilkins was named to head the proposed body in order to give an official status to any measures which might be suggested to Congress as being representative of the city as a whole. Named by the mayor to represent hte city on the committee which is to report at another general meeting of the commissions on Tuesday, February 1, were the following: City Manager Carl Budwesky, Councilman Paul Lyne Delaney and Councilman Charles L. Burgess.

Woodall Execution Set for March 3

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The date for the execution of J. Raymond Woodall, 35-year-old Danville linotype operator, who was convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair for shooting and killing his sister-in-law Mrs. Charlie Giles, last August, has been set for March 3.

Woodall, who also was charged with the murder of his wife, was originally scheduled to die November 26 but a stay was granted by Governor Darden to enable a special advisory board on mental hygiene to study the case.

Dr. James Asa Shielde, secretary of the board, today said he expected to hand the Governor a report on the study the latter part of February.

Now Many Wear
FALSE TEETH
With More Comfort
FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Nutritious!

Nurses Aide Class Graduates

Photo by Iris

FIRST CLASS OF NURSES AIDES trained by the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross for service at the new Suburban Hospital at Bethesda, Md., received their caps at exercises held at the Bethesda Woman's Club House. Left to right (seated)—Mrs. Alvin Aubinoe, Mrs. Lester Dame, Mrs. Fitzhugh Donnelly, Miss Dorothy E. Glynn, director of nurses at the hospital, who instructed the class; Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Thomas Pyle and Mrs. Lindley Murray. Standing—Mrs. Lloyd Newhouser, Mrs. Leo Madigan, Mrs. Joseph C. Green, Mrs. Chester Eldon Ray, Mrs. William Johnston Howard, Mrs. John Laskey, Mrs. William S. Tarver, Mrs. Ralph Wood, Mrs. Floyd A. McClure, Mrs. Wester Willoughby, Mrs. Parker Dodge

Draft Boards To Defer Fewer In 18-22 Ages

Selective Service officials of Maryland, Virginia and the District have agreed to get "stingy" with draft deferments for men in the 18-to-22 age group, it was learned yesterday

The agreement, which will bring review of many cases in which men of that age group are now deferred for occupational reasons, was reached at a conference held Tuesday and attended by the directors and occupational advisers for the three jurisdictions comprising this manpower area.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss problems common to all three jurisdictions. William E. Leahy, District Selective Service director, said.

The clamp-down in the 18-to-22 bracket was shown necessary by a review of manpower replacement schedules, Mr. Leahy said.

Crash of Army Plane Reported at Cihmont

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (AP). Residents of Cismont, about 15 miles east of Charlottesville, reported to State police today that an Army plane had been seen to fall in that area after the pilot had jumped with his parachute. The report was made to police from Spicer's store at Cismont.

I found THE WAY to an amazing NEW VITALITY..PEP!

THESE two important steps may help you to overcome the discomforts or embarrassment of sour stomach, jerky nerves, loss of appetite, underweight, digestive complaints, weakness, poor complexion!

A person who is operating on only a 70 to 75% healthy blood volume or a stomach digestive capacity of only 50 to 60% normal is severely handicapped.

So with ample stomach digestive juices PLUS RICH, RED-BLOOD you should enjoy that sense of well-being which denotes physical fitness . . . mental fitness!

If you are subject to poor digestion or suspect deficient red-blood as the cause of your trouble, yet have no organic complication or focal infection, SSS Tonic may be just what you need as it is especially designed (1) to promote the flow of VITAL DIGESTIVE JUICES in the stomach and (2) to build-up BLOOD STRENGTH when deficient.

Build Sturdy Health and Help America Win

Thousands and thousands of users have testified to the benefits SSS Tonic has brought to them and scientific research shows that it gets results—that's why so many say SSS Tonic builds sturdy health—makes you feel like yourself again. At drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes. S.S.S.Co.

S.S.S. TONIC
helps build STURDY HEALTH

Arlington Market Loses Suit to End OPA Trading Ban

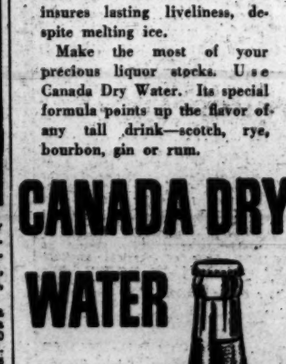
Judge Leslie R. Darr of Tennessee, who is sitting as justice in District Court, has denied an injunction against the Office of Price Administration, which would have prevented enforcement of an OPA suspension order against the Country Gardens Market, Inc., in Arlington County.

The OPA order is to prevent the firm's stores from dealing in meats, butter and canned fish for a period of 15 days because some of its clerks allegedly failed to take in a sufficient number of coupons in making meat sales.

While the order of the court has not yet been signed, Attorney Alfred Brick announced he will appeal the decision to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

SOOTHES DIAPER RASH
MEXSANA
SOOTHING MEDICATED POWDER
Generous size costs little. And you make even greater savings in larger sizes.

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.



Sounds Good!

DRINKS mixed with Canada Dry Water sparkle right out loud. Canada Dry's "PIN-POINT CARBONATION" . . . millions of tinier bubbles . . . insures lasting liveliness, despite melting ice.

Make the most of your precious liquor stocks. Use Canada Dry Water. Its special formula points up the flavor of any tall drink—scotch, rye, bourbon, gin or rum.

CANADA DRY WATER

15¢ PLUS DEPOSIT

S. O. S.!
Wartime restrictions limit our supply of bottles. Please cooperate—return all empty bottles to your dealer—today!

Arlington Plans Protest On Sales Tax

Arlington County Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. Oxford 0509.

Charles A. Toole, president of the Arlington County Board of Trade, announced yesterday that a mass meeting to protest the proposed State sales tax will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Washington Lee High School auditorium.

The executive committee at a meeting yesterday indorsed the request of Thomas Broyhill, builder, for support of the county board to hold a special meeting to protest against the Natinoal Housig Administration entering the county with any more low-cost housing.

Paralytics Aided

Mrs. Laura T. Boldin, president of the Arlington Infantile Paralysis Foundation, announced yesterday that during the past year she has spent $2300 for hospital and medical care for nine victims of the disease.

The State Crippled Children's Bureau provides funds for physical therapy, appliances of all types, including crutches, wheelchairs, shoes and alterations on shoes, and X-rays on children under age of 16.

Community Center

The Arlington Jewish Community Center will meet Sunday at 8 p. m in Colonial Village ballroom, North Troy st. and Wilson blvd., to discus expansion problems.

In announcing the meeting, Harold C. Wilkenfeld, president of the center said, "We seek ideas, suggestions from the community as a whole, not alone from our members. We are not asking money at this time. We want plans and proposals."

Arlington Postmaster

The question of appointment of a postmaster for Arlington to fill the vacancy caused by retirement of William A. Coates will be discussed by the Arlington County Democratic executive committee tonight.

Night School Classes

Thomas H. Christie, principal of the Washington-Lee High Night School, yesterday announced two new classes would be added to the second semester, which opens Wednesday, February 2.

Bible history will be taught by Dr. Arthur L. Maiden, and recreational leaderships under the direction of W. A. Richardson, physical director.

Committees Named

Mrs. J. C. Boss, president of the Instructive Visiting Nurses Association of Arlington has announced appointment of the following committees: Executive, Mrs. Boss, chairman; Mrs. Edmund D. Campbell, Mrs. R. W. Livingston, Mrs. T. S. O'Halloran, Mrs. T. E. Gilbert, Mrs. J. W. Head, Mrs. James O. Pope, Miss Margaret Troxell and Lawrence Manning. Finance—Mrs. J. W. Head, chairman; Mrs. R. W. Livinstone, Mrs. T. S. O'Halloran and Roger W. Sprigg.

Nursing—Mrs. James O. Pope, chairman; Mrs. E. D. Campbell, Inez Cadell, Mrs. Margerye Prytherch, Mrs. E. F. Miner and Mrs. H. S. Cowman.

Publicity — Margaret Troxell, chairman; Mrs. Charles Bohrer, and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Magruder.

Nominating—Lawrence Manning, chairman; Mrs. Hugh Hanna and Mrs. Percy Middleton.

Because of the tsetse fly cattle-raising cannot be carried on in a large part of equatorial Africa.

Two-thirds of the livestock of the United States is raised west of the Mississippi River.

Fairfax Educators Draft Cooperation Plan

Mrs. J. N. Howdershell, chairman of public relations, explained the State-wide purpose of the program joining education and business to solve school and community problems, at a joint meeting of the public relations, legislative and tenure committees of the Fairfax Education Association held in Fairfax Elementary School Monday night. Surveys of educational and community needs will be made, she said, and business people from civic and trade groups will discuss with educators how schools can best prepare today's youth for a place in the business world.

It was decided to designate the high schools as centers for planning groups. Each elementary school feeding into that center would establish an advisory council composed of representatives from civic organizations, business and trade fields, the Parent-Teacher Association, and the local faculty. Each of these would select a representative to serve on the high school council with the school principal.

One of the first questions to be presented will be the school legislative program of Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of schools.

A research committee composed of Elma Besley, Ruth Royston, Virginia Harris, Ethel Sims and Ethel Thornton was appointed.

Other representatives of the Fairfax Education Association present at the conference who will continue to act as directors of the program include: Martha Reely, president of the association; G. C. Cox, vice president; Myrtle Estes, secretary; Melvin Landes, chairman of the legislative committee; J. H. Rice, chairman of the tenure committee; Mrs. Olive Thompson, guidance director, Mount Vernon High School; Mrs. Vonna Offield, head of commercial department of Fairfax High School; M. A. Bruin, assistant principal of Jefferson High School; Mrs. Blanche Wheat, principal of Oakton Elementary School; James E. Bauserman, elementary supervisor; Mrs. Jeanette Fellows, primary supervisor, and Superintendent William T. Woodson, is acting as consultant in planning.

"The Work of the DAR" will be the subject of the guest speaker, Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, at the January meeting of the Falls Church Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution today at 2 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Thomas P. Walsh, on Columbia st.

Tonight
AND EVERY NIGHT MONDAY THRU FRIDAY . . .
LOWELL THOMAS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST NEWS REPORTER
NOW ON WRC
980 ON YOUR DIAL
AT 6.45 PM
COMPLIMENTS OF YOUR SUNOCO DEALER

POPULAR THEN A Gem Now!

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT—WHERE DID YOU GET THAT TIE?

ABOUT the time Washington street-corner wits were greeting outlandish millinery creations with "Where Did You Get That Hat?" beer-wise Washingtonians were learning a new "open sesame" to immediate popularity. It was "Let's have another bottle of Senate."

Brew and song alike had what it takes to make an immediate hit. Senate Beer and Senate Ale have gone on, year after year, growing in favor, having what it takes to hold old friends and make new.

Senate
BEER & Ale

Senate Beer and Senate Ale have held popular favor through the years as consistently as their small bubble carbonation holds the flavor in the brew. For that beer thirst, say Senate first.

It's the Brew that "Holds Its Head High in Any Company"

CHR. HEURICH BREWING CO.
Washington, D. C.

NO BETTER BUY IN THE WORLD

O.P.A. CEILING PRICES
Washington, D. C.
4/5 Quart 2.78
PINT 1.76

Reserve Board Output Index Dips in Month

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that industrial activity declined slightly in December from the record October-November level, chiefly as a result of reduced steel and chemicals output.

The board's seasonally adjusted industrial production index fell 2 points to 245 per cent of the 1933-39 average.

Despite a 6 per cent drop in steel production to the same rate as December, 1942, the year's output of 88,900,000 tons, the board said, was 2,800,000 tons larger than that of the previous 12 months.

A 5 per cent decline in chemical industry activity was ascribed primarily to a large reduction in output of smallarms ammunition.

The board's monthly summary said coal output was restored to a high level with little change in crude petroleum production.

Value of construction projects awarded was reported greater than in recent months, due mainly to increased Government awards for manufacturing and other non-residential building.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Correction

Washington life insurance sales in 1943 showed a 10 per cent gain over the previous year. A typographical error on this page yesterday placed the gain at 100 per cent.

Maryland Casualty Assets Spurt

The assets of the Maryland Casualty Co. increased $6,665,876 during 1943 to a total of $66,921,560, President Stewart McDonald informed stockholders in his annual report of the total, $44,527,823 was cash and United States Government securities.

While net premiums decreased 2.5 per cent to a total of $31,320,813, the company's income was the second largest in its history, McDonald said. The net underwriting profit was $3,169,178 and investment income $1,341,119, producing an operating profit of $3,988,389 after deductions.

Southern Pacific Net Drops

Taxes took a tremendous bite from the net operating income of one of the first large railroad concerns to report on its 1943 operations, Southern Pacific transportation system showing taxes up nearly $50,000,000 at $126,719,000 and net operating income down despite a larger gross.

The system, excluding operations of solely controlled affiliated companies, reported a gross of $597,367,419 for 1943 against $472,748,816 in 1942. Operating expenses on the enlarged business were up $96,500,000 from 1942. Taxes rose $49,874,000.

Net operating income, as a result, was set at $77,242,817 against $102,501,810 the preceding year.

T. R. Gorter Elevated

Election of Thomas P. Gorter as vice president of Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co. was announced yesterday. Since 1928, Gorter has been in charge of the company's Washington car sales office and for the last two years he has been an assistant vice president.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry
(Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington.)

EGGS—Market steady; prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (January 26): Whites: U. S. grade A, large, 43@45, average 43½; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@36, average 34½; U. S. grade B, large, 36@37, average 36½; U. S. grade C, 32. Browns: U. S. grade A, large, 42@46, average 44; U. S. grade A, medium, 33@36, average 34½; U. S. grade B, large, 36@37, average 36½; U. S. grade C, 31. Mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 43; U. S. grade A, medium, 34; U. S. grade C, 32. Current receipts: Nearby ungraded eggs, whites and mixed colors, 36@37. Receipts, Government-graded eggs, 327 cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm; receipts liberal; prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (permitted transportation charges included according to mileage): broilers and fryers, 28½@30; fowl, 26½@28; roosters, 16@20.

Fruits and Vegetables
(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

CABBAGE—Market steady; 50-lb. sacks: Domestic round type, Florida, 2.25@2.30; Texas, 2.25; New York, Danish type, 2.30.

CARROTS—Market steady; California, Los Angeles crates, bunched, 6.25; topped, washed: Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, 1.90@2.00; New York, 50-lb. sacks, 2.50.

LETTUCE—Market steady; Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen: Arizona, 5.25; California, 5.30.

POTATOES—Market steady; Maine, Katahdins, U. S. 1 and U. S. 1 size A, 2-inch minimum, 100-lb. sacks, 3.40@3.50; fair quality, 3.25; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, 1.65@1.75; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1; New York, round whites, 3.15@3.25; Pennsylvania, Cobblers, 3.35; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.00@4.25; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.75.

SPINACH—Market weak; truck receipts light; bushel baskets, Savoy type: Texas, 1.85@2.00; Norfolk Section, Virginia, fair quality, 1.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushels, U. S. 1: North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, 3.75@4.00; fair quality, 3.50; Nancy Halls, 3.50@4.00; Tennessee, hampers, Nancy Halls, 3.50.

TOMATOES—Market steady; Florida, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6, 5.00; U. S. 2, 2.00; repacked 10-lb. cartons, 2.00@2.50, mostly 2.75, poorer 1.25; lugs, 5.00@6.00, poorer lower.

APPLES—Market steady; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch minimum: Grimes, 3.00@3.30; Jonathans, 3.10@3.31; Black Twigs, 3.45@3.78; Staymans, 3.45@3.75; Yorks, 3.25@3.60; McIntosh, 3.15@3.50; Cortlands, 3.15@3.54; Romes, 3.30@3.70; Golden Delicious, 3.30@3.62.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, as to size, combination grade, wire-bound boxes, Duncans, 2.75@3.00; fair condition, 2.25@2.50; seedless, fair condition, 2.25@2.50; Foster Pinks, 3.00@3.75; standard boxes, Duncans, 3.25@3.75, poorer 2.75; Texas, as to size, wire-round boxes, Foster Pinks, 4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 7.40@7.50.

ORANGES—Florida, as to size, combination grade, Pineapples: Wire-bound boxes, color added, 2.50@3.50; standard boxes, color added, 3.00@3.50; natural color, fine quality, 4.25@4.40; California, standard boxes, Navels, 150s-126s, 4.75@5.00; 176s, 4.50; 200s-250s, 3.00@4.00.

Government Bonds

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4 3¼s, 1946-44		100.18	100.18	100.18
1 2s, 1953-51		100.7	100.7	100.7
12½s, '69-64 Dec		100	100	100
10 2s, '52-50 March		101	101	101
10 2½s, 1968-63		100.2	100.2	100.2
1 2½s, 1972-67		100.9	100.9	100.9

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 106.56.

Previous day, 106.49; week ago, 106.42; month ago, 106.23; year ago, 104.77.

	1943-44	1942	1941	'39-40
High	107.54	103.22	95.12	78.25
Low	103.43	98.54	77.03	63.78

(1926 average equals 100.)

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 778,495; previous day, 688,089; week ago, 639,230; year ago, 1,027,160; two years ago, 458,700; January 1 to date, 15,619,904; year ago, $15,206,372; two years ago, 11,964,230.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 26.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Change.
30 inds.	137.65	137.77	136.59	136.71	—1.26
20 rails.	36.21	36.29	35.50	35.75	—0.57
15 utils.	22.31	22.37	22.14	22.18	—0.23
65 stocks	48.41	48.47	47.96	48.01	—0.55

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 43,800; rails, 65,590; utilities, 50,700; 65 stocks, 156,890.

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
rme Stl	1	54	54	54	— ½
Adams Exp	26	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Addressog-M	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Air Reduction	7	41	40¾	40¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	8	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	8	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Alleg pf xw	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Alleg pf130ww	10	25	24½	24½	— ½
Alleg pr pf	5	39½	39	39	— ⅜
Alleg Lud Stl	8	26⅛	26	26	.....
Allen Industries	1	10	10	10	— ½
Al Chem & D	5	145½	142½	142½	—4
Allied Mills	16	30⅜	30¼	30¼	.....
Allied Strs	13	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	8	38⅝	37¾	38¼	— ⅛
Alpha P 'Cem	1	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛
Amal Leather	7	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Amal Lea pf	1	33	33	33	.....
Amerada Pet	6	84½	83¾	83¾	—1½
Am A C D	3	30¾	30½	30½	— ½
Am Airlines	3	59½	59	59	— ⅜
Am Bank Note	3	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
Am Bosch	36	12⅝	12½	12¼	— ⅜
Am Brake Sh	5	38½	38¼	38½	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	27	9⅞	9½	9½	— ¼
Am Can	2	86	85¾	85¾	— ¼
Am Car & Fd	13	35½	34½	34⅝	— ⅞
Am Car &Fpf	4	72½	70½	70½	—2¼
Am Ch & C	9	23¼	22¾	23	— ⅛
Am Colortype	2	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	1	15	15	15	.....
Am Distill	13	105	104¼	104¾	— ¼
Distill Stpd	1	49½	49½	49½	— ¾
Am European	2	10	10	10	+ ¼
Am Encaus Til	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Am Export L	2	23½	23	23	.....
Am & For Pow	37	5½	5½	5½	.....
Am &FP$6pf	4	66	65½	65⅝	+1½
Am &FP$7pf	18	75½	74	74	—1
Am & FP2pf	84	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Am Hide & L	21	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Home Pro	4	67¼	66¾	67	— ⅛
Am Ice	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	.....
Am Internat	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	2	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	29	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
Am Loco pf	6	84	83½	83½	.....
Am M & Fdy	6	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	.....
Am M & Met	4	9½	9½	9½	.....
Am Metal	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Am Pow & Lt	17	2⅝	2½	2½	.....
Am P & L $6 pf	8	46¾	43⅞	46	— ⅝
Am P&L $5 pf	14	42⅝	41	41	—1½
Am Rad & St S	59	9½	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	15	13½	13	13	.....
Am Safe Razor	1	14½	14½	14½	.....
Am Seating	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	22	37⅝	36⅞	37	— ⅜
Am Snuff	1	43	43	43	+ ⅜
Am Stl Fdrs	8	26½	25¾	25¾	— ⅝
Am Stores	2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	.....
Am Sugar Ref	5	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	2	115	115	115	.....
Am Sumat Tob	1	29	29	29	—1
Am Tel & Tel	16	156⅞	156⅝	156⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	62¼	62	62	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	4	62⅞	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	23	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅜
Am Viscose	5	45¾	45½	45½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	11	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf	1	88	88	88	— ½
Am Woolen	9	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	71½	70½	70½	—2½
Amp Inc L & S	2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	68	25⅛	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	2	20½	20½	20½	.....
A P W Paper	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mi	1	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Armour & Co	10	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	6	81	80½	81	— ¼
Assd Dry Goods	6	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
Artloom Corp	2	9	9	9	.....
Atch T & S F	46	60	58⅝	58⅞	— ⅛
Atch T & S F pf	2	86	86	86	.....
Atl Coast Line	29	29½	28½	28½	—1
Atl G & W In pf	1	61	61	61	.....
Atl Refining	1	25⅞	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
Atlas Corp	18	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Atlas Corp pf	2	54¾	54¾	54¾	.....
Aviation Corp	14	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	12	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
B & O	271	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
B & O pf	23	11½	11	11	.....
Bangor & Ar	2	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
Barker Bros	2	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	6	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	6	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	27½	27½	27½	.....
Beatrice Cream	1	34	34	34	.....
Beech Aire	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Bell Aire	11	13	13	13	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	3	34⅝	34½	34½	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Best Foods	10	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel	21	68½	67½	67⅝	— ⅝
Beth Steel pf	1	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¼
Bigelow-Sanf	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Black & Decker	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	4	8¾	8¼	8⅜	.....
Boeing Airpl	12	14⅜	14	14	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	45½	45	45	— ⅝
Bond Strs	2	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Borden Co	6	29¼	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	24	36½	35¾	35⅞	— ⅛
Boston & Me	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Bower R Bear	1	39	39	39	.....
Braniff Airw	16	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	8	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	6	27⅞	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	44½	44½	44½	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	12	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	56	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	6	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Bullard Co	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Burling Mills	2	27	27	27	— ¼
Burr Add Ma	123	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	4½	4	4½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	9½	9½	9½	.....
Butte Cop & &Z	11	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Byers A M Co	4	14⅜	14	14	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	9	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	10	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
Calumet & Hec	7	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	11	24½	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅝
Canad Pacific	21	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	2	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	30	30	30	.....
Carriers & Gen	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	18	35¼	34⅝	35¼	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	2	45⅝	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	12	38¾	37½	37¾	— ⅝
Celotex	1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	5	20	19½	19½	.....
Cent R R N J	2	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cent Viol Sug	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Century Rib M	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	6	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Certain-ed Prod	20	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Champ P & F	4	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Checker Cab	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	21	46¼	45⅝	46⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	9	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	21	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt Wf pf	9	20¾	20½	20¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	12	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cabs	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Childs Co	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	21	79½	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅞
City Ice & Fuel	5	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
City Stores	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	41	41	41	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	4	35⅛	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Clostt Peabody	4	36⅛	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Col-Palm-P	14	25	24⅞	25	.....
Collins & Aik	3	27⅞	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Col Pict & Ir	4	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Col Br'casi-A	3	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Colum G & El	46	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Col G&ES$ pf	7	79½	78	78	—1½
Colum Pict	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
Colum Carbon	1	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¾
Coml Credit	12	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Coml Invest T	16	43⅞	43½	43⅝	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	23	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	19	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
Com Ed $6 pf	5	82½	82	82	— ¼
Comwlth Ed	23	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
Congol-alrn	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	2	20¾	20¾	20⅝	— ⅛
NCons Copper	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison	47	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	103¾	103¾	103¾	.....
Consol Film I	2	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Cons F I pf	12	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	68	26⅞	26	26	— ⅛
Consol RR C pf	8	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	15	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	21⅜	21¼	21¾	— ⅛
Consol Coal	9	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Consol Coal pf	1	47	47	47	.....
Contain Corp	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Cont Bak	3	9	9	9	.....
Cont Can	9	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Cont Ins	4	44	44	4	.....
Cont Motors	11	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	13	32¼	31¾	31½	—1
Copper Stl	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Corn Products	6	66¾	66¼	66¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub E	12	18	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Coty Inc	8	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Crane Co	63	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Crosley Corp	6	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
Crown C & S	7	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	9	16⅜	16	16	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	8	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	72¾	72	72	— ¼
Cuban-Am Sug	9	15¾	12½	13	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	24	23½	23½	—1
Curtis Publish	6	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	2	46	44⅞	46	.....
Curtiss-Wr	40	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	18	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Davega Strs	2	6½	6¼	6½	— ⅛
Davison Chem	6	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Decca Records	7	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Deere & Co	29	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	34¾	34	34½	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	46	21¾	21	21	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	39	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	74	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Diamond Match	2	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	.....
Diam T Motor	2	13½	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	4	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	2	100	100	100	.....
Dixie Cup	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Doehler Die C	3	33¾	33¼	33¼	.....
Dome Mines	16	24⅛	23⅛	23½	—1
Douglas Aire	4	50½	49⅞	49⅞	—1½
Dow Chem	24	124	123½	124	+ ¼
Dow Chem pf	2	108	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
Dresser Mfg	4	28½	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	7	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅛
duPont de N	6	139½	139½	139½	— ½
Eagle Pich Ld	7	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	6	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
Eastman K Mill	9	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	163	163	163	.....
Eaton Mfg	4	45½	42¾	42¾	—1⅞
Edis Bros Strs	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	3	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Elec Boat	16	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	14	82⅝	82	82½	— ⅜
El P&L $7 pf	15	87⅞	86	86	—1
El Storage Bat	2	41¼	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Endicott-Johns	2	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	48	10⅝	9⅞	10	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	2	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
Erie RR pf cv	45	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	10	50	50	50½	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	1	11	11	11	.....
Ex-Cell-O	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	7	23	23	23	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	48	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	5	15⅜	15½	15⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Mog & S	2	20½	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
Federal D Strs	3	23	23	23	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	3	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	7	40⅜	40	40⅛	.....
Firest T&R pf	4	106⅞	106⅜	106⅛	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Flintkote	2	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Florence Stove	2	36½	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Follansbee Stl	6	7⅞	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Food Machine	1	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
Foster Wheel	4	16¾	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Fruehauf Trl	2	31½	31½	31⅝	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	3	3½	3	3	.....
Gair (Rob) pf	4	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	7	10½	10¼	10½	.....
Gen Am Trans	3	45	45	45	.....
Gen Baking	5	8	8	8	.....
Gen Bronze	9	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Gen Cable	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Gen Elec	29	36⅞	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Gen Foods	15	42⅞	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	30	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Gen Motors	32	53	52½	52¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	1	8½	8½	8½	.....
Gen Out Ad A	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	10	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink	4	7¼	7⅛	7¼	.....
Gen Pub Service	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Gen Ry Signal	3	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
Gen Real & U	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Gen Real &Ppf	2	53½	53	53½	—2
Gen Refract	4	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	3	20⅜	20¼	20½	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	24	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	9	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf	14	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¼
Glidden Co	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Gobel Adolf	21	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Goodrich B F	12	42	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Goodr B F pf	1	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅛
Goodyr T & R	11	38⅞	38½	38½	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	2	107¾	107½	107¾

MISS MARGARET ELIZABETH TOMB
whose engagement to Aviation Cadet Clayton Norris is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wayne Tomb of Indiana, Pa.

Purely Personal

Mrs. Henry F. Grady will entertain at a luncheon at the Shoreham tomorrow honoring Mrs. William J. Murphy, the former Mrs. Helen Essary.

Mrs. Edward Knox Cook has returned to her home in Washington after spending several weeks at the National Arts Club in New York and visiting her son, Dr. H. B. Turner of New York and Darien, Conn.

Mrs. E. Taylor Chewning who is at Hampshire House in New York, has been joined by Mrs. George Cox of Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. Alfred Henry Ferrandou and her daughter, Miss Mary Ann Ferrandou, will leave today for New Orleans to spend about two months. They will be at the Orleans Club, where Mr. Ferrandou will join them later.

J. E. Keel, director of the financial administration of the British Air Commission, has received orders to return to England and will leave the end of the month. Mrs. Keel, who is recuperating from a recent illness, will accompany him.

Visiting their sister, Mrs. Louis A. Yost, sr., of Silver Spring, Md., for a few weeks are Miss Alice McGill of Westchester, N. Y., and Mrs. John D. Creegan of Binghamton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bledsoe of Woodside Park, Md., have as their house guests Mrs. Bledsoe's mother and sister, Mrs. John A. Diffey and Mrs. David Bush, both of Cotton Plant, Ark.

Mrs. Fox, Niece Of Morgenthau, Becomes Bride

Mrs. Terry Fox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer J. Fox of Peekskill, N. Y., and a niece of the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, jr., was married yesterday to Private First Class John F. Rayel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rayel of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony took place in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church in New York and a small reception followed at the home of the bride's grandfather, Henry Morgenthau, sr., former American Ambassador to Turkey. The senior Mrs. Morgenthau is in Florida for the winter.

Mr. Fox gave his daughter in marriage and Mrs. Robert Tietze of Old Greenwich, Conn., was the only attendant. J. Lowrie Deane was best man for his cousin. The bridegroom is stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss. He was formerly with the National Broadcasting Co. in New York.

Smith—Brand

Following a wedding trip to Tucson, Ariz., Lieut. and Mrs. William Edward Smith will make their home in Muskogee, Okla.

The bride is the former Miss Virginia June Brand, who before her marriage was assistant to Dr. W. W. Stockberger, special adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs Lorenzo Dow Brand of Chicago. Lieutenant Smith is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John James Smith of Fromberg, Mont.

Their marriage took place last week in Mesa, Ariz., in the Temple of the Church of Christ.

Block—King

Spending their honeymoon at the Arizona-Biltmore in Phoenix, Ariz., are Capt. Herbert E. Block, Army Medical Corps, and the former Miss Mary King.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Glen D. King and the late Mr. King of Britton, S. Dak., and Captain Block is the son of Mrs. E. H. Block and the late Major Block of Washington. They were married January 20 in the Trinity Cathedral in Phoenix. Dean Edwin S. Lane officiated, assisted by Chaplain Vincent L. Wunneburger. The bride was attired in a brown suit with corsage of white orchids. She was given in marriage by Lieut. James W. Gooley and had as her only attendant Mrs. Arnold R. Mozisek. Captain Mozisek served as best man.

The bridegroom is attached to the Ninth Armored Group in the California-Arizona Desert Area, and his bride will make her home in Phoenix.

Luncheon Planned for Mrs. W. E. Pratt

Mrs. Harold C. Hart will entertain at luncheon on Saturday at the Army-Navy Club in honor of Mrs. W. Elliott Pratt, of Wellesley Hills, Mass. Mrs. Pratt is the wife of Captain Pratt, who is now attending the Adjutant General's School at Fort Washington.

Mrs. Hart, who came to Washington in 1940, has been serving for some time as a volunteer administrative assistant in the office of the chairman of WPB.

68,720 War Stamps Fashioned As Decorations By Mrs. C. C. Burke

By Genevieve Reynolds

"I feel as if every war stamp I twist into a corsage is a bullet," said affable Mrs. Clifford C. Burke as she sat in her apartment in the Westchester busily cutting ribbons, winding varied colored cellophane and war stamps into corsages and table ornaments.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

Since June 1, 1941, when she first conceived the idea of fashioning war stamps into artistic hair do-dads, lapel buttons, table decorations and corsages, she has used more than 68,720 stamps. In terms of bullets—that's some gun load. She has translated war stamps into between $6000 and $7000—all of which has gone back to the U. S. Treasury.

If pretty, blonde, plump Mrs. Burke were to charge for her work she could make at least $10 a day. But, instead of fattening her own pocketbook or bank account, she swells the War Fund by her hard work and artistic creations. In addition to the actual work and time spent making the stamps into corsages, she must spend hours looking for materials, many of which she must go to Baltimore or New York to find. Then there's this extra tedium of carting the finished bouquets (via bus) to a local F st. department store, where they are sold in War Bond booths by volunteers. Also, she fills special orders for clubs, private individuals and many organizations. The store contributes to the cause by supplying boxes and mailing the war stamp corsages to out-of-town customers.

Works Long Hours

It takes Mrs. Burke one minute to twist one stamp into a rose or orchid petal. She spends from 6 to 16 hours each day, fastidiously shaping the stamps into corsages and table ornaments. After cooking breakfast, marketing and cleaning her apartment, she starts to work on the corsages. She stops long enough to prepare her husband's dinner, tidy up the dishes—then she continues until long past midnight. To help the war effort, this innately hospitable woman has given up movies, bridge—even her friends. Instead of entertaining—and she's an excellent hostess—or fritting away her time in any way, she gives all her time and energy to selling war stamps via the corsage route. From time to time she has taught many others to make the war stamp ornaments and corsages. But the majority gave it up for something that was less tedious and less time consuming.

Besides the long hours spent in making war stamp corsages, energetic, talented Mrs. Burke, who hails from California, made 50 layettes in October for the Puerto Rican American League. Each year she serves as vice president of the President's Birthday Ball Committee. She has 32 women working under her at the Washington Hotel, where she collects funds each year for the event. Incidentally, she came out third last year and this year in the number of tickets sold and money collected. Also, she is quite active in the California State Society of Washington. Now, she is one of the vice presidents. For many years and from time to time has held other offices in the organization.

Mrs. Clifford C. Burke

Demand Widespread

Naturally artistic, Mrs. Burke has put a great deal of creative ability into the making of the war stamp corsages, trees, hair and table ornaments. Calls for her work now come in from far-away States like California, Oregon and South Dakota. Her beautiful corsages have induced many a noninterested buyer into reaching into his jeans and purchasing the war stamps.

Mrs. Burke enjoys the work—doesn't consider it any sacrifice at all. She loves to create beautiful things. At the University of Southern California, she studied interior decoration. Her China paintings are beautiful and original. Mr. Burke does landscapes and portraits as a hobby. So it's an all-artistic family. Her father, an architect, made violins as a pastime. Mrs. Burke plays the violin. Back in California, Mrs. Burke helped to organize many music clubs. The WA-WAM (Drama-Music) Club in Los Angeles is still in existence. She is one of the founders and presidents.

During the last war Mrs. Burke made an outstanding record selling Liberty Bonds in Chicago. After a nervous breakdown she went to California. There she became a member of the Assistance League and again plunged into war and civic work. She not only sold bonds, but knitted, sewed and rolled bandages for the Red Cross. Then she went to Texas and taught Mexican children to speak English by pictures.

Wherever she lives, she gives generously of her time and talents to charitable and civic organizations. No task is too hard for her to tackle if it's a worthy one and the cause needy. People are her never changing hobby. She likes them and they like her. But for the duration—she will sell war stamps by making them into such lovely bouquets and corsages that no one can resist buying them.

Miss Margaret Elizabeth Tomb To Wed Aviation Cadet Norris

Announcements of several engagements and forthcoming weddings are made known in the Capital today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wayne Tomb of Indiana, Pa., make known the betrothal of their daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, to Aviation Cadet Clayton Norris, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller Norris of this city.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Stuart Hall, in Staunton, Va., and attended Harcum Junior College in Bryn Mawr.

Before entering the service, Cadet Norris was a senior at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. At present he is in training at Roanoke College in Salem, Va.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Buckley—Paton

Former Senator and Mrs. Robert J. Bulkley of Cleveland and Washington have announced the engagement of their daughter, Katharine, to Capt. John Fross Paton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paton of Ashland, Ky.

Miss Bulkley attended Hathaway-Brown School in Cleveland, and graduated from Holton-Arms in Washington and from Vassar College, class of '39. She has devoted much time to volunteer work with the Frontier Nursing Center in Kentucky, and is a member of the Junior League.

Captain Paton was graduated from the Ohio State University in 1932 and from Harvard Law School in 1935. He is now stationed at Detroit in the Judge Advocate General's Division of the Army.

The wedding will take place soon in Washington, where the Bulkleys have spent much time in recent years.

Reiger—Hodsdon

Capt. William Dudley Wright, USN, and Mrs. Wright, announce the engagement of their daughter. Miss Barbara Rolls Rieger, to Midshipman Richard Spalding Hodsdon, USN.

Miss Rieger attended the Miss McGehee School and the Shipley School in Bryn Mawr. Midshipman Hodsdon is the son of Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Hodsdon, USNR, and Mrs. Hodsdon of South Thomaston, Me. Before entering the Naval Academy he attended the University of Maine.

O'Brian—O'Brien

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph V. O'Brian of Buffalo, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ellen Marie, to Pfc. F. Donald O'Brien of Rochester, N. Y.

The bride-elect attended the Georgetown University School of Nursing. Private First Class O'Brien was graduated from Canisius College in Buffalo and is now attending Georgetown University School of Medicine. The marriage will take place in the early spring.

Barbara Baird Joins the Marines At New River, N. C.

Miss Barbara Baird, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baird, of Glen Welby, near Marshall, Fauquier County, Va., has left for Richmond, where she will join the "Old Dominion Platoon," a group of Virginia girls who have joined the Women's Reserve Marine Corps, and will train at New River, N. C., for six weeks.

Miss Baird, a graduate of the Madeira School, has been working in the field director's office of the American Red Cross, in Washington. She spent several days with her parents and her sister, Miss Mazie Baird, at their home, Glen Welby, and said goodby to many of her Virginia friends. Miss Baird's brother, Charles Baird, jr., U. S. Army Tank Corps, is on duty at Camp Barkley, Tex. He expects to get home for a short leave in the near future to visit his parents.

* * * *

Mrs. George E. Stringfellow of East Orange, N. J., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R Fearnow of here.

THE GENTLER SEX

By Malvina Lindsay

'So Little Time'

I

Shall I get a bolero, or one of the short jackets?
Still, I'm bound to have a new, little short sleeved black
For Sue's party . . .
Why are those newsboys shouting so loudly?
Could it be the Second Front? . . .
No, thank heaven, it's only a bombing!
Those flower hats do give a lift
To a drab winter dress and make things more cheerful
And of course pretty soon——
Why do I keep thinking of things like that?
Maybe after all there won't be any Second Front—
Maybe something will happen . . .

II

I must lay in some cosmetics and look at the cottons
Designed for the South, one must be forehanded
For summer. There's so much to do when one gets downtown,
And so little time . . .
How will it seem to have men by the millions
Fighting—and falling, like China and Russia?
How will it seem at last to come to grips with war,
In all its reality? . . .
Look at that clock! I must hurry or I'll never be able
To get in at a place where the food's at all decent.
I do hope Jane tomorrow serves something other than chicken in a nest of spaghetti,.
I must get a new blouse . . .
How strange it seems to be so busy
This way, when one considers what goes on right now along the coast
Of England's Channel . . . Push, push, push, day and night!
Throwing everything into the big gamble
Against the day . . .

III

Oh, and there are the new slip covers
For spring! They say its hard to get good patterns,
But if I entertain the group—and it really is my time——
Which reminds me! I must look for a tea cozy!
And a mirror tray! . . .
Sometimes I wonder—no, of course life has to go on
As usual, even though this is the eve, the fatal eve
For all those men on those white cliffs—
Oh, I'll never get finished today! I must come back Friday. No, there's that meeting
Of the seating committee! How will we ever properly rank
All those important people at the head table!
I'll have to start looking at hats . . .
Yet I can't help feeling
Something's not right. Why am not I—why is not everybody,
Doing something else? . . . Still what?

IV

Valentines in the windows! And I haven't yet finished
Acknowledging my Christmas cards! I must pick up some little presnt,
For that going away party for Millicent, and answer
Poor Grace's letter . . .
Yet, what should we all be doing?
Oh, I don't know . . . surely's something . . . everything,
Sewing, knitting, typing, marching, oiling a machine,
Surely something every waking moment, when there's so little time,
Why at least are we not all down on our knees praying?
If I should get a black dress of distinction,
It would do for both the club luncheon and Sue's party;
Still, they're so skimpy—oh, well. I'll simply have
To take that course and get myself massaged in shape—
If only I could find a decent girdle!
Do any of these other hurried, anxious people
Have these same wonderings as myself? Or perhaps I am only foolish;
Life must go on—life as usual—business as usual, and yet,
Could I be walking in a dream? . . .
Oh, and I must not forget to look for paper napkins!

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Asks Help in Fathoming Enigmatic Behavior Of Young Man Who Formerly Professed Great Love For Her, and More Recently Gives Her Run-Around

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: In this letter I will propound a situation which has been an enigma to me for some time. Your advice or opinions will be greatly appreciated. The boy in question we shall call James. His father, as mine, is in the diplomatic service. We met at a formal dinner, eight months ago. We are both in college at the present time,—he in a men's school; I in a girls' college.

He has told me that he loves me very dearly and I believe him, knowing his mental attitude toward such matters. His mother verifies his love for me. However, whenever I profess my love for him, he becomes over-amorous. This fault annoys me, because I do love him and I am afraid that something might happen which would have serious repercussions. After these little tiffs, he makes sincere amends and everything is well again. This has happened three times. He is a very moody individual, but I have been told that this is to be attributed to his brilliance. He graduated with the highest honors from prep school.

Lately, however, he has not even mentioned the fact that he still wants to marry me; or that he loves me. Recently, we had a formal dance at the college and I asked him to go. He accepted cordially and then later broke the date; whereupon I asked another boy who was in town on furlough, and with whom I had dated quite steadily prior to meeting James. My mother told me that James told her he had broken our date because he felt I would rather have gone with Paul (the boy on the furlough). I am not sure whether he was telling her the truth or not. He is very bitter that he has not been able to enter the armed forces. It has become such an obsession with him that he imagines no girl could really be in love with a man who is unable to qualify for the service. James has been rejected because of an injury incurred from athletics.

IS THIS recent coolness on James' part an indication that he no longer cares for me? Am I to believe that he gave up his date for the dance because he sincerely believed I would rather go with the other boy? If so, why didn't he say that to me, instead of mother? He feels that I say I love him only because there are no other beaux of mine around. This is not true; but how can I convince him? I have invited him to another dance next month; but he told me if any of my former friends in the service come along, I should ask them. Can he be sincere in taking that attitude?

MARIANNE.

Our Opinion of James Is Most Unflattering

DEAR MARIANNE: My principal opinion is this: The fact that James' father is in the diplomatic service, and that James himself has a brilliant I. Q., does not alter the evidence that James is, nevertheless, a spoiled, sulky and boorish individual, who (consciously or unconsciously) takes sly and petty revenge upon you, for putting the brakes on his "over-amorous" lapses from self control,—by coining a latterday pattern of behavior in relation to you that (1) is deliberately intended to hurt and bewilder, by (2) keeping you in a state of suspense and uncertainty regarding his intentions of various kinds.

It may be that James' undependable and maliciously inconsiderate treatment of you is of the "bear with a sore foot" variety. In other words, his perverse tendency to claw your feelings, in the fashion described, may have its origin in a wretched inferiority complex, which prompts him to imagine that no girl could really be in love with a man who is unable to qualify, physically, for service in the armed forces. Yet, if that should be the explanation of his irresponsible and ungentlemanly conduct in relation to you, it definitely does not justify or excuse the performance. Rather, it affords grounds for concluding that James is essentially an insufferable young pup; a "poor sport" personality who lacks the fine substance of character that would give him poise in those situations in life where one is called upon to exercise the virtue of humility,—i. e., freedom from strutting arrogance.

James Is Suffering From Ego-Deflation

IT IS MY impression that James doesn't love you;—and only thought he did, back at the time he told you he loved you "very dearly," because then he was enthralled by the image of himself which you held up to him, when you were impulsively responding with artless whole heartedness to his initial address. At the present, I think he is suffering from frustrated self-love. What I mean is, he simply can't admire himself to the extent he once did, when comparing himself to other fellows,—because now, even chaps he might once have considered quite second rate, by society's stud book standards, are getting "okayed" as physically perfect specimens of manhood by Army tests, whereas he can't make that rudimentary grade, to his sour consternation.

In reneging on the formal dance date at the eleventh hour, he was, in my opinion, merely being nasty. His explanation of that gesture, as given your mother, is most implausible. As for why he told that tall tale to her, and not to you,—my first surmise would be, because she nailed him for an explanation, whereas you were too proud (and possibly also too hurt) to pursue the subject. Or, second guess, maybe this was his gutless, roundabout way of trying to gloss over the boorish breach and insinuate himself back into the picture again, sans honest admission of infantile behavior and proper apology. My advice is: (1) To casually recall your latest invitation to the forthcoming dance, informing him that on second thought, since he's being so coy, you have decided to build on other arrangements. And, (2) to make no effort whatsover to convince him that you love him. The smart thing to do is to get James off your mind as quickly as possible, because he isn't Grade-A; and also because (I am willing to bet) he is already courting in other quarters.

M. H.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER—

Shipbuilding Wizard Steals Spotlight From Noted Visitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Man of the Hour in Manhattan is Venezuela's President Isaias Medina Angarita, whose schedule has been jammed with engagements ever since he arrived here at the Waldorf-Astoria a couple of days ago.

The long, black limousine that bears him and his aides from one point to another is preceded by a double-flanked police escort which roars down one street and up the other with the United States and Venezuelan flags flying. Only a ruffle of drums is lacking in the fanfare that swirls around President Medina when he enters the hotel lobby and is swiftly escorted to the elevator that takes him to his magnificent suite in the Waldorf towers.

But yesterday an ambitious autograph seeker got his cues mixed and came away with a signature he hadn't expected. The Venezuelan presidential party was entering the hotel. A whisper rippled around the lobby, "There's that foreign South American President." A lad with autograph book in hand leaped to his feet and scurried off to meet the approaching group.

"Will you please give me your autograph?" he asked one of the two tall, heavy-set men.

"With pleasure. You're a fine lad and I'm glad to oblige you," came the reply—in English that bore no trace of accent. The signature was written and the book returned. Then the party, that had halted temporarily, went on its way.

"Jeeze, he spoke English swell," said the boy. "I thought he'd say it in Spanish." Then he glanced at the signature. "Well what do you know?" he exclaimed. "Look who signed that book. I thought he was the President!"

The name affixed in a flowing hand was that of—Henry J. Kaiser. The shipbuilding tycoon, who had been with President Medina since the moment the latter was greeted by [illegible] LaGuardia Tuesday [illegible] ver most of the spo[illegible] wherever the two appeare[illegible] her.

"He certainly looked like a President," sighed the boy. "But I do wish I'd asked him the book."

ON THE DISTAFF side, two current toasts of the Big Town are Senora Lourival Fontes, wife of the Brazilian diplomat, and Myfanway Spencer Campbell, noted Canadian portrait painter. Senhora Fontes and her husband have leased from Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne the apartment at 130 East 75th st. and have been entertaining at a series of late afternoon parties there.

Dynamic and beautiful, Senhora Fontes is known to the literary world as Dona Adalgiza Nery, poet and short-story writer. Her first husband was Ismael Nery, noted Brazilian painter. She married Senhor Fontes in 1940. Formerly head of Brazil's Department of Press and public relations, he is now his country's representative of Brazil on the governing body of the International Labor Office.

Mrs. Campbell, who by all odds has the queerest first name I've ever heard, has just raised $10,000 for the Red Cross. And she did it entirely through exhibitions of her portraits and commissions. But successful as her task has been, it has taken a toll of her strength. Fact is, she worked so hard and so steadily that her talented right arm is now in a cast, and she has come to New York to consult a physician.

She is the daughter of J. W. Spencer, owner of a chain of Canadian department stores; and she is the wife of Squadron Leader J. D Campbell, head of the administrative branch of Canada's Western Air Command.

"The war has proved a boon to painters," Mrs. Campbell said. "Families are most eager to have portraits of their men in service. Thus, all artists have a chance to do their part in the war effort."

Looking as if she would be a mighty good portrait subject herself, attractive Mrs. Campbell averred that she liked "to paint people with a lot of character in their faces—but not pretty people."

About that unusual first name? I never found out about that, although I asked a number of times. "It's just a name my mother liked," she said with a smile. Why particularly? She didn't know.

STILL ANOTHER woman with an unusual name who is getting her share of attention in New York is Ilona Ralf Sues, Polish-born author of that best-selling book, "Shark's Fins and Millet."

The author who contends she is "nothing but a bloody Pole and can't write English fit for anything" is blunt, forthright, courageous; and she'll give you straight answer for straight question without beating about the bush for even a split second.

She once worked for Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. That was back in 1936-38, and she had charge of foreign publicity. While on that job, she kept her eyes and ears open; soon discovered, so she says, that China was a confused agglomeration of feudal functionaries, fifth columnists and isolationists . . . and that the Minister of War, Ho Ying-chin, was the worst of all.

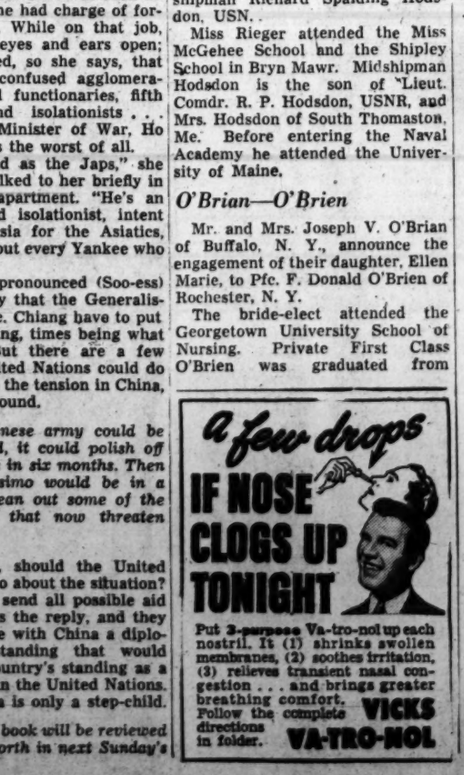
"He's as bad as the Japs," she said when I talked to her briefly in her 71st st. apartment. "He's an openly avowed isolationist, intent on keeping Asia for the Asiatics, and throwing out every Yankee who comes near."

Miss Sues (pronounced (Soo-ess) went on to say that the Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang have to put up with Ho Ying, times being what they are. "But there are a few things the United Nations could do to help relieve the tension in China, all the way around.

"If the Chinese army could be fully equipped, it could polish off the Jap forces in six months. Then the Generalissimo would be in a position to clean out some of the inside forces that now threaten China."

What, then, should the United Nations now do about the situation? "They should send all possible aid to China," was the reply, and they should achieve with China a diplomatic understanding that would assure that country's standing as a major power in the United Nations. As it is, China is only a step-child.

(Miss Sues' book will be reviewed by Sterling North in next Sunday's Post.)



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Thursday, January 27, 1944

Turn About

Considering the kind of government the Ramirez regime in Argentina has proved itself to be—the nearest thing to a replica of Hitler's national socialism to be found in this hemisphere—it is difficult to take seriously Argentina's sudden change of heart regarding the Axis. For while Ramirez has now ostensibly broken with the Axis, the fact remains that he and the other members of the military junta who have taken over the government of Argentina are moved by the same ideology as that which inspires the Fuehrer. And only very recently alarm was being expressed in Washington and other American capitals that Argentina was trying to establish in neighboring lands anti-Allied and pro-Axis governments of her own stamp. What happened in Bolivia appeared to be the handwriting on the wall.

Having discovered that the dangerous game he was playing was likely to prove self-defeating, General Ramirez has had a sudden change of heart. On the theory that even a death-bed repentance is better than none, this volte-face is to be welcomed. Certainly, whatever the reasons that prompted him to do so, the circumstance that he has now broken with the Axis constitutes bad news for our enemies, whose prestige is not so high that they can afford many such rebuffs. By the same token it is good news for us. But the Ramirez regime will have to go a good deal further in retracing its steps before it can be welcomed back with any enthusiasm into the American family of nations.

Soldier Vote

The President has cut through the welter of proposal and counterproposal on the soldier vote issue with a forthright appeal to Congress to pass the Lucas-Green-Worley measure. His argument in favor of a Federal ballot is overwhelming. The fact is that the serviceman would be effectually deprived of the vote if he had to rely on State ballots. Those ballots cannot even be printed till after the primaries. And in 14 States the primaries do not take place until September. Then there is the problem of consignment to the servicemen. Secretary Stimson has categorically stated that a State ballot could not be managed by the War Department. Only a ballot that is "as uniform and as simple as possible" is capable of being properly serviced. That means a Federal ballot.

The Federal ballot as submitted by the Lucas-Green-Worley bill would set up proper and efficient machinery for absentee balloting. It provides blank ballots on special paper suitable for air delivery to all the fronts and camps and stations. Then, after primary elections are held, the names of the various candidates would be radioed or wired to the servicemen's habitations. And the voting date would be fixed in each area in sufficient time to get the ballots back home before election day. If names were not received in time, then votes would be cast by designating the name of the party preferred.

Would this procedure assure all the servicemen of the vote? Not at all, though the President leaves the implication at the beginning and the end of his message that it would. The Lucas-Green-Worley procedure would be no guaranty at all that these votes would be counted. Each State, under this measure, would determine for itself whether or not the voter is qualfied to vote under the laws of his State. "Each State," says the President, "would count the ballots in the same way in which it counts the other ballots that are cast in the State. The sole exceptions would be those conditions of registration and payment of poll tax which could not be satisfied because of the absence of a voter from his State of residence by reason of the war." In other words, ballots received from servicemen who are not qualified to vote would be thrown out.

Here is the nub of much of the argumentation which has been going on in Congress. It is not only the issue between a State ballot and a Federal ballot. In the circumstances this has none of the reality of an issue. A difference which is more entitled to be called an issue is whether those men who receive a ballot which is bound to be thrown out should in fact receive one. Senator Tydings has been most vocal in his opposition to this procedure. He gives to it the same castigation which the President gives to the measure providing for a State ballot, namely, a fraud. The Senator is right, though, of course, the greater fraud would be the State ballot. The way at once to purify as well as insure the servicemen's vote is to dispatch ballots to the servicemen who are certified by the Governor or the adjutant general of the States as qualified to vote.

Guffey Affair

The amazing thing about the newspaper diclosure of the Guffey-de Savitsch affair is the lack of any sense of values on the part of Commissioners Mason and Young. There is no apparent resentment against Senator Guffey for bringing political pressure of a particularly reprehensible type upon the health officer and the city fathers in behalf of Dr. de Savitsch. It is the victim of the scheme, Dr. Ruhland, and not the perpetrator, Senator Guffey, who has been subjected to censure and who appears to be marked for further discipline, if not dismissal.

What is it that Health Officer Ruhland has done to jeopardize his position? According to the Commissioners, he had photostatic copies of the Guffey letters made without their knowledge or consent. He did not give them to the press. Apparently the Health Department is responsible for letting out copies of the letters which ultimately found their way into the press. But is this an offense justifying a furor at the District Building? We fail utterly to see that it is.

To be sure, Senator Guffey's pressure letters were written to the two civilian Commissioners, not to Dr. Ruhland. But both of them deal with an issue before the Health Department. In fact, they were officially referred to the Health Department and went into its files. Nor were the letters marked "confidential." In these circumstances there is no reason why they should have been withheld from the press. So far as we can ascertain the facts, the letters were circulated without permission from Dr. Ruhland and published in spite of his efforts to stop publication. But that does not mean that any damage or injustice has been done.

The nub of the whole controversy is that these letters are related to public business. Through them Senator Guffey tried to high-pressure the Commissioners into giving a doctor a "hospital assignment" over the protests of the health officer. All the officials concerned know why the requested assignment was not granted. So must Senator Guffey. But Senator Guffey apparently believed that the Health Department's decision could be overcome by a stern display of his political brass. In any event, he threatened to investigate the Health Department if Dr. Ruhland continued to resist his demand.

In our opinion that challenge should have been accepted at the time it was made. The letters should have been made public and the investigation invited. Do the Commissioners think that they are running a little private show or playing a game of poker (with the health of the community as stakes) behind closed doors?

This absurd contention that a threat of a Senator to investigate the health officer should have been kept under cover reminds us, too, that the Commissioners make a practice of transacting the public business in private. Their meetings are closed to the public. Voteless Washingtonians are not only denied any participation in their government. They are asked to tolerate star-chamber government by appointed officials.

Politicians of Senator Guffey's ilk probably would not attempt to make suckers of the Commissioners if they had the courage to conduct the public business in the open. Patronage politics flourish precisely because the pressure boys assume that the local star-chamber will protect them if it does not always give them what they seek. These star-chamber methods have now been jarred by a little democratic publicity and that seems to leave the Commissioners in a dither.

To dismiss Dr. Ruhland because his department was indirectly responsible for bringing this unsavory incident into the light of day would make the Commissioners the laughing stock of the city. That would be far more indefensible than the attempt of Senator McCarran to oust the health officer and Commissioner Mason because of the deficiencies of Gallinger Hospital. Dr. Cake has already resigned as chief medical officer of Gallinger's tuberculosis section because of the encroachment of politics upon care of the sick. The District will doubtless find it difficult to replace him by an equally competent doctor. And other doctors are likely to follow his example. To add a man with Dr. Ruhland's record to the list because a politician wants his scalp would bring this tragic fiasco to full flower.

We think it is time for the Commissioners to take stock of themselves. It is not a private club they are running, but the government of the Nation's Capital. The best answer they can make to the present fracas is to give Dr. Ruhland a vote of confidence, to announce that henceforth their meetings will be open to the public, and to approve a rule placing all high-pressure letters aimed at District officials in an open file where they will be readily available to the press.

Fashion

New York, the magalopolis of the earlier twentieth century, has been in something of an eclipse since the beginning of the war, although perhaps a temporary eclipse. Since it is neither a great center of mass industry like Detroit or Baltimore nor a great center of world politics like Washington, the focus of world attention has shifted elsewhere. Not quite a year ago a special committee reported to Governor Dewey on an alarming decline in trade. Since then the situation in New York has greatly improved, and the small industries of New York are enjoying something of a war boom. Meantime the city has been busy with plans for the future. And one of these, announced the other day, is so prodigious as to make the late World-Of-Tomorrow seem like the world-of-the-day-before-yesterday. A special committee headed by Mr. Grover Whelen has proposed the construction, at a cost of some 88 million dollars, of a stupendous "municipal auditorium and exposition center," in the new "functional" style. Chiefly, it would seem, the project is for the benefit of the garment industry, but also it would serve the purpose of attracting more conventions. It would contain, among other things, a landing ground on the roof for helicopter planes and somewhere below a terminal for bus lines.

All this is apparently part of a program for consolidating New York's new importance as the fashion capital of the universe. Even before the fall of France, New York had begun to challenge the preeminence of Paris in this field, although it had itself an increasingly serious rival in Hollywood. As to the virtue of this new project, it would depend, we should think, on the part that fashion in clothing will play in the world after the war. Just now it appears to play very little part, with so large a portion of the population in uniform, and even the shape and style of civilian clothing has been pretty well standardized by war necessities. Fashion, of course, is a permanent phenomenon in any civilization. But the importance of fashion as an industry is pretty well dependent upon the rapidity with which fashions change. This in turn is dependent upon the degree of general prosperity.

OWI Deadlock

Justice, it seems to us, is wholly on the side of Mr. Elmer Davis in his conflict with Mr. Robert Sherwood over the control of the Office of War Information. As titular head of that amorphous organization, Mr. Davis has been compelled to take the responsibility for all its numerous mistakes, and most of them were certainly not of his own making. The present issue has been a long time brewing, and Mr. Davis' error lies not in forcing it at this time but in not having forced it sooner.

The Office of War Information is, as everyone knows, a merger of several organizations, including the former Office of Facts and Figures and the former Office of Government Reports. The purpose of this amalgamation was to put an end to the confusion and contradiction and conflicting jurisdiction in the release of official news concerning the war. The personnel of OWI had already been pretty thoroughly recruited—in fact, over-recruited—when the office was created by the executive order of June 13, 1942. And Mr. Davis was designated as its head in response to an almost unanimous desire of Washington newspapermen and correspondents.

In the beginning Mr. Davis seems to have preoccupied himself with the problem of keeping the home front accurately informed. Mr. Sherwood, as chief of the overseas division, was left pretty much alone. In turn, Mr. Sherwood, from an ivory tower somewhere, seems to have delegated most of his own responsibilities to Mr. James Warburg, as deputy director of psychological warfare, and to Mr. Joseph Barnes, deputy director of Atlantic operations. When Congress curtailed the budget of the OWI, its domestic activities became almost negligible. Meanwhile, Messrs. Warburg and Barnes, working in collaboration with the War, Navy and State Departments, but apparently independent of the regional directors of the OWI or of Mr. Davis himself, were in pretty complete control of the foreign propaganda, which now constitutes the bulk of the activities. Among the lesser officials and employes, indeed, it became a habit to refer sarcastically to the Office of Warburg Information.

Among numerous complaints alleged against Messrs. Warburg and Barnes is an uncritical predilection for foreign "experts." One satirical anecdote which passed from mouth to mouth in Washington after the collapse of Italy was that Benito Mussolini had somehow made his way to the United States and was all prepared to take his place on the overseas OWI staff as an expert on Italian affairs when he was declared *personna non grata* by the Dies Committee, though only because he was a Marxist in his youth, and therefore must be opposed to the American way! Indeed, there were grounds for the complaints.

It is our impression that Mr. Davis has honestly, if unsuccessfully, attempted to adapt the OWI to the function implicit in its title, that is to say, to provide a clearing agency for information that would keep "the American people and all other peoples opposing the Axis aggressors truthfully informed about the common war effort." It was soon evident, however, that in this undertaking he was not to have full support of the White House. Thus he could not expect to get full cooperation from the War and Navy Departments. Then his effort to put some harmony and consistency into the statements of departmental and bureau heads came to nothing. When the news of the Cairo conference was given to the world by Reuters and the news of Teheran by the Soviet radio he must have felt the nadir of humiliation.

Now he has the further humiliation of confessing himself impotent to control or to remove his own subordinates. The pitiful thing is that he has waited so long for the showdown, that he did not demand it at the very beginning when his prestige was at its height, and when he could have counted on the well-nigh unanimous support of the people.

WINTER IDYL

Just here, beneath this candid sky,
In these uncompromising airs,
The wintry figure that is I
Appears upon the lawn, and fares

Across the bleak, deflowered land,
Where grass is grey and brittle, now,
To stand beside you where you stand
Beneath the strict and stricken bough . . .

And where are any eyes to see
The truth about this place and hour:
The summer in the singing tree,
The earth in strange and sudden flower . . .?

DAVID MORTON.

Bavaria Vs. Prussia

By Paul Winkler

Separatist Movement

AMONG THE MANY unexpected candidates proposed for the task of leading Germany towards democratic ways, the name of Michael Cardinal Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich, has lately been brought forward. The immediate objection to this project is that Faulhaber is a Bavarian, and therefore his nomination for such a role would tend to knit Germany together in greater strength at exactly the point where she might easily be split; for if any part of Germany may reasonably aspire to independent existence after the war (politically, at least, if not economically), that section is Bavaria. Anti-Prussian feeling is still a reality in this southern part of Germany, and the separate national traditions of Bavaria have been maintained.

There are, indeed, Bavarian separatist movements in existence.

Any spontaneous Bavarian separatist movement after the war would almost certainly be Pro-Wittelsbach, for the Bavarian royal house enjoys great prestige among the population, despite the picturesque eccentricities of some of its rulers during the 19th century. The present head of the family, Rupprecht, has always avoided making any commitments to Hitler, has never attended any of the Nazi celebrations, and did not permit the swastika to be flown over his Leuchtenberg Palace in Munich. Under the Weimar Republic, Rupprecht, who maintained that his father's abdication was illegal, was permitted a semiofficial position by the Bavarian local government.

Separatist Ideas

Monarchists were not alone in maintaining separatist ideas. The Catholic clergy, whose influence is strong in predominately Catholic Bavaria, has always had a definite tendency in this direction. Even Kurt Eisner's Leftist republic (whose ambassador to Switzerland, Prof. Wilhelm Foerster, now living in the United States, was a Prussian, but a violently anti-Prussian Prussian) wanted to break away from the north.

The facts of history might seem to contradict the anti-Prussian separatist tendency of Bavaria, for it was the King of Bavaria who proposed to the German princes in January, 1871, a few days before the capitulation of Paris, that the King of Prussia be proclaimed Emperor of Germany. But this seems to have been very much in the spirit which, it may be suspected, lies behind the suggestion that Cardinal Faulhaber be made German leader. Just as today the attempt may be to stave off separatism by giving to a leader of a group in favor of it the responsibility for directing the destinies of the whole German nation, so at that time Bismarck cleverly forestalled opposition by allotting to the representative of the most powerful opposition group the duty of proposing the name of the King of Prussia.

When the King of Bavaria, the monarch who had always been considered the traditional ally of France and, within the German group of nations, the foil to Prussia, astonished his fellow princes by taking the part of Prussia, all minor objectors were overruled, and in the exaltation of successful military conquest, the formation of the German Empire under the King of Prussia was proclaimed at the palace of Versailles. Bavaria was less pleased than its King appeared to have been. Strong opposition to ratification of the Versailles proclamation was led in the Bavarian Landtag by the "Patriot" Party, but it was finally pushed through chiefly because of the strong personal pressure applied by the King.

Hanoverian Kings

Only later did the secret of the King's advocacy of the Prussian proposals get out. Bismarck had declared his willingness to pay the heavy debts of the King, and had bought his invaluable aid in this manner. Like his descendant in the Chancellory today, he did his bribing at someone's else expense. The money came from the confiscated Welfenschatz, the private treasury of the Hanoverian kings, who had been obliged to flee when the Prussians occupied their country in 1866. This fortune had been turned over to Bismarck for his use as secret funds, for which he was not obliged to account. They were referred to at the time by the significant name of Reptilienfonds.

During Bismarck's Kulturkampf against the Catholic Church, Munich University became a center of opposition to Prussianism, and up to the time of Hitler's accession to power, Bavaria had still succeeded in maintaining a much greater local independence within the Reich than any other German state. Bavaria had its own railroads, stamps, and diplomatic representation.

Bavarian separatism is by no means necessarily a liberal movement. It is espoused by many definitely reactionary groups. It is also strongly monarchist, which might seem to oppose it automatically to the democratic ideas of the Allies. Yet it provides a tendency which United Nations should not neglect, a natural means, perhaps, for breaking up the Great Prussia orientation which has been imposed, possibly not irrevocably, upon a Germany in which Bavaria has often been a dissenter.

Argentina Joins Up

By Barnet Nover

Ramirez Breaks With The Axis

ON THE THEORY that nothing is gained by looking a gift horse in the mouth, some will be inclined to accept at its face value the action of the Argentine government in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany and Japan. For certainly, even at this late date Argentina's move can prove of some value to the United States and the United Nations.

In the first place it ends, at least so far as outward appearances are concerned, the schism that has existed between Argentina and the other American republics since the Rio conference of January, 1942, a schism that has only benefited the Axis. Argentina has now rejoined the hemisphere, politically speaking.

IN THE SECOND place, the circumstances surrounding the Argentine move constitute an impressive demonstration of hemisphere solidarity.

For months General Ramirez had resisted all manner of internal and external pressures to get him to break with the Axis. Not only did he refuse to do so but every move he made tended to align his regime more and more openly with our enemies. In fact, the Bolivian coup d'etat of last December indicated that under the rule of the Ramirez junta Argentina was shifting from its previous role of passive tool to that of active agent of the Axis and its ideological extension in this hemisphere.

However, the Bolivian coup, so far as its diplomatic sequel was concerned, also showed that there existed in the Americas a united front of considerable dimensions. The decision not to recognize the revolutionary Bolivian government was announced almost simultaneously by the governments of the United States, Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Uruguay, Venezuela, Peru and other American states.

This was a warning signal which Ramirez could only ignore at his and his nation's peril. More than ever it emphasized the isolation in which Argentina, the only nation to recognize the new Bolivian regime, found herself. This circumstance, coupled with the possibility that the United States might take economic sanctions against Argentina in retaliation for the aid she was giving the Axis, brought a sudden reversal of attitude on Ramirez's part.

Suddenly he discovered that Argentina was the center of a great Axis spy ring and he allowed the hitherto muzzled press to print indignant articles on that score. This they did gladly since, unlike their government, the people of Argentina and the bulk of the press have been prodemocratic and anti-Axis from the beginning.

THE MOST IMMEDIATE advantage which this country and its allies may derive from the action of the Argentine government is, of course, that it will deprive Germany and Japan of their last base of operations in the Americas.

How much of an advantage this will be will depend, however, on whether the break in formal diplomatic relations between Argentina, on one hand, and Germany and Japan, on the other, is followed by a thoroughgoing round-up of Axis agents in Argentina and the plugging up of all loopholes through which those agents can communicate with their principals in Europe.

It would, for instance, be only an inconvenience to Hitler's agents in Argentina no longer to be able to count on the services of the German Embassy at Buenos Aires and the German consulates elsewhere in Argentina if they find it possible to operate through the medium of the representatives of Axis-satellite states and Spain.

THE SHARP LANGUAGE which Foreign Secretary Eden employed in the House of Commons the other day in discussing the activities of the Franco regime in Spain indicates very clearly that the generalissimo's alleged shift from a pro-Axis to a truly neutral orientation has not occurred.

With the ideological kinship between the Ramirez regime in Argentina and the Franco regime in Spain and between the latter and Nazi totalitarianism as close as they are, we cannot yet assume that the closing of the German and Japanese embassies and consulates in Argentina means that the Axis will no longer be able indirectly if not directly, covertly if not openly, to operate in this hemisphere with Argentina as the base.

The fact of the matter is that we had better look the Argentinian gift horse in the mouth. Both the domestic and international record of Ramirez has been so bad, so full of deceit and double-dealing that our jubilation over the Argentine government's break with the Axis had better be restrained for a while. Ramirez has apparently taken a long step forward in line with our desires. We must now wait and see whether, once our back is turned, he will not take two steps backward.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Subversive Press

In the leading editorial in an American paper just arrived at the front there appears a statement to the effect that it was time we should insist the British stop loafing their way through war and get down off our shoulders and get into the fight. This statement made me boil.

I have the honor to be the commanding officer of a small unit which has been overseas for 14 months. We have participated in two assault landings (North Africa and Italy) and some of us in a third (Sicily). During most of this time we have been associated with British troops. They were in Tunisia (where they carried the weight of the load); they carried at least an equal share in Sicily, and now in Italy the British Eighth Army is fighting up one side of the boot and the U. S. Fifth Army (which has large British elements) the other.

I am not an Anglophile. The British have their faults as do we. But to read newspapers from my own country which distort and pervert and falsify the facts and pour out straight Nazi-line propaganda designed to divide the Allies is intolerable and has led me to the unprecedented effort (for me) of writing a letter to the editor. I can't think of any other way to get it off my chest.

I am proud to call myself a civil libertarian. I believe in the Bill of Rights. But there must be some section in the Constitution to prevent subversion, disguised as freedom of the press, from spreading a doctrine which, if accepted, would destroy all freedoms. God help the United States of America if there is not.

STEPHEN J. SPINGARN.
Somewhere in Italy, Jan. 14.

Contradictory Stories

Your editorial of this morning entitled "Get Together Boys" comments on the contradictory stories coming from supposed authoritative sources in the Government about the probable duration of the war, the production front, etc.

The problem is that of assuming that news about the war is on the level. "Truth is the first casualty" in war applies to our own Government as well as to the enemy. The public is just the psychological guinea pig. The news is generally pretty much of a synthetic product designed to manipulate public opinion in a way to sell war bonds, keep workers on the job, stop grumbling, etc. What complacency actually exists about the problems of the war can be traced to the use of the "wolf, wolf" psychology repeatedly until public confidence among the intelligent is destroyed, while the rest of the populace is hopelessly bewildered.

HENRY BANE.
Washington, Jan. 24.

Religious Fanaticism

On January 17 you published a letter by Mildred O'Brien prophetically announcing a wave of religious fanaticism after the war. In her letter she accused Fascists of being "intensely religious"—a criminal act in her mind, apparently; and stated that Hitler's friends were "dominantly religious." She declared that Franz von Papen, the diplomat, was "the man most directly responsible for Hitler being appointed chancellor;" and attempted to classify these so-called religious friends of Hitler with the Ku Klux Klan. She used an American freedom, freedom of speech, to declare that "if Americans make the mistake of ignoring this issue, or suppress it on the theory of 'religious freedom,' we shall have no lasting peace." Can such ignorance of the Four Freedoms, the using of one to denounce another, be anything but dangerous and un-American?

I should like to ask what is wrong with being "intensely religious?" In the generally accepted sense, an intensely religious person is one who follows closely the philosophy and theology of an organization proclaiming a method of attaining goodness and being a good example to his fellow men. In the United States when we think of religion, we generally think of Christianity or Judaism, out of which flowed the former, both of which believe in one God. Of course there are some sects of some religions which believe in the predominant method of spreading their faith by using the sword. Such fanaticism is not the principal method, nor is it, nor has it ever been the prevailing belief of the two religions mentioned above. If there is not more use of libraries and authoritative sources of information by those who write letters to the editor, there will most certainly be a wave of bigotry and irreligion and we shall find ourselves fighting harder than ever before for the Bill of Rights, from which spring the Four Freedoms which ultimately spring from God, the source of the rights of men, and not from the state, dictator, or any human power.

MATTHEW R. McKAVITT.
Washington, Jan. 25.

Right To Vote

It is time that we civilians on the home front put in a punch for our men in the fighting forces. As yet Congress has not authorized any method by which our men will be able to vote in the coming elections. All it has done so far is to wrangle over the question of State rights and other technicalities. The men who have been called up to fight and perhaps die for democracy must not be denied a vote in it.

CIVILIAN.
Washington, Jan. 24.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

The Garble Sisters

"Ain't it wonderful what the Russians are doing?"

"Yeah. They've taken Umphrey Lee, Ramirez and some place called Lake Lepke."

"That general they've got is terrific. What's his name?"

"Novgorod, I think."

"I thought it was Pravda."

"Maybe you're right, I'm awful on remembering people."

* * * *

"What do you think of Stalin putting an item in the papers about the British carrying on negotiations about a separate peace?"

"Harry Hopkins claims the signature was a forgery, don't he."

"Yes, and our side has brought in Harold Ickes to deny it was genuine, too. I don't think it was right to shoot Count Ciano until it was all cleared up."

"What do you suppose that mysterious reference to Alamo in the correspondence meant."

"I dunno. I guess all those Cairo people use aliases."

* * * *

"Did you read all that stuff about the need to get a national selective service law by renegotiation."

"The idea is to draft everybody who votes in the next election and make them do whatever Washington wants them to do to help win the war, ain't it?"

"If you or me or anybody else is needed in some shop or shipyard, we get orders to pack a bag and go there."

"What happens if we refuse and stand firmly on the Curzon Line?"

"It goes to an arbitration board, but before anything is done about it we get taken over and operated by the Secretary of War, I think."

"I remember reading something about it last week. Two railroad presidents were confiscated, but given back later."

* * * *

"Do you think Roosevelt will run for a fifth term?"

"You mean a sixth. Yeah. He's suing the Associated Press for it. I see where the Republican Party voted to adopt a new name and not enter politics this year."

"I thought it was the Communists that did that."

"Was it? All I know is that Wendell Browder made the announcement."

"The Republicans will have a candidate, I guess. There's a lot of talk about Dewey. They figure that slogan 'Remember the Maine' would help him."

"Is he the one that just got Washington to surrender somebody held on dope charges so New York could hang him for bookmaking?"

"That's the one."

"There's so much going on everywhere that it's hard to keep track of things. What do you think of Tito?"

"I dunno. My boy friend plays the horses but not me."

"By the simple process of changing brands and making the whiskies of different proof and blends the liquor industry will be able to charge more for liquor under the OPA regulations designed to cut prices"—news item.

It's all done by mirrors.

REACTION
Some movie stars in speeches neat
Make sales talk, oh, so sticky sweet;
There's something in their style, I hold
That leaves the buyers extra cold.
DDD.

The Democratic National Committee, always firmly for traditions, appears to think it a good idea to name a candidate for President now, elect him this week and hold the convention after the war.

Can You Remember—

Away back when a special delivery stamp meant something?

Magistrate J. R. Sala of New York says boogie-woogy and hepcat music is better than anything Rachmaninoff ever wrote and that lots of more stupid stuff has been played by Rodzinski. Whenever Elmer Twitchell wants to know about good music he calls up a magistrate.

"Traders Interest Centers In Rye"—headline.

Gin being harder to get.

Republican Record

Back in 1920, after the Democrats had fought a war with ability and success; when they had a plan; when they had a great leader, even though he was ill; the voters lost their power to distinguish between the intelligent and the inept. They voted the Republicans into power, though the GOP had neither a first-rate leader nor a plan.

Then, under Republican auspices, we proceeded to "wash our hands" of Europe.

Why do I rehash all this old stuff? Because though the Democrats have, so far, waged this war with ability and success; though they have a superman President; though they have a postwar plan to cooperate with our Allies; it looks as though the voters are casting sheep's eyes at the Republicans who have no plan. Our President has presented a five-point plan to Congress and the Nation. Though his national service plan is, in effect, the Republican-sponsored Austin-Wadsworth plan, the Republicans in Congress appear to be determined not to support it. Why not? Because they don't want a Democratic President to gain credit or prestige.

After more than a year, the 78th Congress hasn't been able, or willing, to pass a prosubsidy, anti-inflation bill, nor a tax bill to yield some 10 billions annually. So, is it likely that Congress will now pass a National Service Act? Will pass an anti-inflation bill? Will pass a 10 billion dollar tax bill? No, it isn't at all likely? Why not? Chiefly because the Republicans are playing politics.

GRENVILLE T. CHAPMAN.
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 20.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Bolivian Affair

IT MAY BE TRUE, as Senor Iturralde at the Bolivian Embassy in Washington says, that the revolutionary regime in his country has some popular support. The living conditions of the workers in the tin mines are known to be at a very low level indeed. But that does not alter the fact that the new regime was established by a conspiracy, outside and inside Bolivia, and that it was engineered by Fascists, or more exactly by Nazis, whose connections run back to Berlin. Naturally the conspirators exploit the popular grievances: that is exactly what Mussolini, Hitler, and all their imitators have always done in their rise to power. The Nazis, when talking to the masses, have always worn a demagogic mask; the name "Nazi" is an abbreviation for national socialism.

LIPPMANN

We may be perfectly sure that this conspiracy was not organized because in Berlin and Buenos Aires the conspirators' hearts were bleeding for the Bolivian proletariat in the tin mines. They have been playing for other stakes: they are out to destroy the union of the American republics, and to establish a bloc of nations around and south of the River Plate into which the Nazis and Fascists, who know they are defeated in Europe, can retreat, and there recuperate and reorganize for a return to power. In Argentina and Bolivia they have been preparing one of the places from which to try it all again.

SECRETARY HULL refuses to recognize the Bolivian government on the ground that the rebellion was "but one act committed by a general subversive movement having for its purpose steadily expanding activities on the continent." We may be sure that he would make no such grave accusation if the evidence had not been conclusive, and the action of the Argentine government in breaking diplomatic relations with the Axis is proof conclusive that he knew what he was talking about and what he was doing.

We must hope, of course, that the reaction in the Argentine means that this conspiracy will now be completely unmasked and wholly destroyed. But it is much too early to feel sure, and we shall need to be shown, and clearly shown, by the Argentine government. The plain truth of the matter is that the fascist character of the Argentine government is so patent that acts to appease the United Nations by making concessions long overdue cannot be accepted easily. The inherent character of the regime is such that it is impossible for the United Nations to trust it, even when it comes bringing gifts. As long as it denies to the Argentine people the elementary liberties of this hemisphere, every concession must be suspect as a maneuver, a strategic retreat, and none can be accepted as the sign of a genuine change.

THE REFUSAL TO recognize the Bolivian government, which was the spearhead of a great diplomatic action, is a recognition of the truth that neighbors cannot be good neighbors if their governments are composed of men who conspire against the peace and the common defense of the neighborhood. The rule of noninterference does not extend to governments like the Bolivian, be they nazi, fascist, or communist of the supra-national revolutionary and aggressive kind. Such governments will interfere violently and dangerously among their neighbors if they are not interfered with first.

Thus it is possible to live on good terms with Salazar of Portugal because, though his regime is fascist, it is not supra-national and has no part in any plan of world conquest. It was even possible to live with, though never to trust, Mussolini's Italy until, about 1935 or thereabout, it became mortgaged to and involved with Hitlerism. It is possible, we believe with increasing confidence, to live with and even cooperate with contemporary Stalinist Russia, something which could not have been said when Moscow was in fact the capital of international bolshevism.

Our reaction to what is happening in South America will have long consequences. For we have here the first stages of a return to that conception of international order which was lost to sight in the anarchy of the twentieth century. This is the view that national sovereignty is not absolute, arbitrary, and unconditional, but that it is a right within the framework of public law and of a universal moral order. A state cannot, therefore, do anything its rulers happen to wish to do; unless it conforms to the accepted principles of the civilization to which it belongs, it is a rebel and an outlaw. The principles of civilization are not unchanging. They develop. But such as they are in any epoch, they cannot be defied by any state without danger to its neighbors.

This conception of what modern men call sovereignty has been traditional in the Western World for some 20 centuries. Our Declaration of Independence was written by men who would not have known how to think in any other tradition. When many of those same men later recognized the independence of the Latin-American republics, and then backed their recognition by proclaiming the Monroe Doctrine, they assumed as a matter of course, that this whole hemisphere would acknowledge the same universal principles of public law and public morals.

IT IS NOT, then, a new departure but a return to ancient principles which have been greviously flouted and neglected in our time, when we say to Bolivia that she cannot secede from the community of which she is a member. As long as Bolivia tolerates a government which is affiliated with the enemies of this community, or contains leading men who are in rebellion against its basic principles, we are compelled to act and, as seems most effective, we shall act. We shall not have finished with this war until we have eradicated all the elements of any conspiracy capable anywhere in the world of renewing this war.

No doubt the central place to eradicate them is in Germany. Not much can be done around the River Plate if the German defeat is conclusive. But around the River Plate the German defeat might be made inconclusive, and fortunately perhaps, the conspirators have shown their hands early enough to put us on guard.

THIS MAY BE because they could wait no longer; the Nazis are desperate and doomed men in Europe and they must make ready a place of refuge. But in fact it may also be due to the feeling which has long existed in the Argentine, even before it fell into the hands of the fascists, that the United States is a good natured and morally lazy democracy which will not act in its own vital interest until some one, as at Pearl Harbor, has kicked it in the face and knocked it down.

Cynically frank Argentinians have been heard to explain the "neutrality" of their government on the ground that if Hitler won the war he would take revenge, whereas if we won the war we would forget before we even remembered to forgive.

Perhaps this time we may be proving that we are made of sterner stuff.

Text of Roosevelt's Soldier Vote Message

The text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress concerning soldier voting legislation follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The American people are very much concerned over the fact that the vast majority of the 11 million members of the armed forces of the United States are going to be deprived of their right to vote in the important national election this fall, unless the Congress promptly enacts adequate legislation. The men and women who are in the armed forces are rightfully indignant about it. They have left their homes and jobs and schools to meet and defeat the enemies who would destroy all our democratic institutions, including our right to vote. Our men cannot understand why the fact that they are fighting should disqualify them from voting.

It has been clear for some time that practical difficulties and the element of time make it virtually impossible for soldiers and sailors and marines spread all over the world to comply with the different voting laws of 48 States and that unless something is done about it, they will be denied the right to vote.

Exception in Four States

For example, the statutes of four of the States permit no absentee voting at all in general elections. Eleven other States require registration in person in order to be able to vote. Others permit absentee registration; but in some instances the procedure is so complicated and the time is so limited, that soldiers and sailors in distant parts of the world cannot practically comply with the State requirements.

But even if the registration requirements were met, there are still innumerable difficulties involved. For example, Pvt. John Smith in Australia and his brother Joe, who is on a destroyer off the coast of Italy, who think they are entitled to vote as well as to fight, find that they have to write in and ask the appropriate public official in their own State for absentee ballots. In every State those ballots cannot even be printed until after the primary elections—and in 14 States the primaries do not take place until September.

In due time the ballots are printed—but they cannot always be sent out immediately, since in about half the States the absentee ballots cannot be mailed until 30 days or less before the election. Weeks after they are mailed out, they reach John Smith in Australia and Joe aboard his destroyer. Even assuming that John and Joe, in the meantime, have not been transferred to another station or ship, or have not been wounded and sent to hospital, it is doubtful whether the ballots will get back in time to be counted. If they have been moved, as is very likely, the ballots may not even reach them before election day.

In 14 States the procedure is even more time-consuming and cumbersome—for instead of writing for an official ballot, John and Joe must first obtain special application forms for official ballots, which must be received and filled out and returned, before the ballots themselves are even mailed to them.

The Congress in September, 1942, took cogniance of this intolerable situation facing millions of our citiens, and passed a Federal absentee balloting statute (Public Law 712). That law did three things: It provided for a Federal ballot to be prepared by the States; it abrogated State requirements for registration and poll tax payments, insofar as they apply to members of the armed forces; and it required the War and Navy Departments to distribute postal cards to members of the armed forces with which they might request Federal absentee ballots from their State election officials.

The Federal law was a slight improvement, in that it provided absentee voting procedures in those cases where there had been no action by the States. It also eliminated some of the strict procedural requirements contained in many of the State laws.

The great defect in that statute, however, was that it still involved a time lag, so that the voter might not receive his ballot in time to return it to be counted. This defect is inherent, and cannot be avoided, in any statute under which the forwarding of ballots for distribution must wait until the candidates have been selected in the primaries, or which requires correspondence between the local election officials and soldiers and sailors who may be transferred or moved at any minute.

If any proof were necessary to show how ineffective this Federal statute was—the fact is that out of 5,700,000 men in our armed forces at the time of the general elections of 1942, only 28,000 service men's votes were counted under the Federal statute.

Speaks Against 'Lip Service'

The need for new legislation is evident if we are really sincere—and not merely rendering lip service to our soldiers and sailors.

By the 1944 elections there will be more than five million Americans outside the limits of the United States in our armed forces and Merchant Marine. They, and the millions more who will be stationed within the United States waiting the day to join their comrades on the battlefronts, will all be subject to frequent, rapid, and unpredictable transfer to other points outside and inside the United States. This is particularly true in the case of the Navy and Merchant Marine, components of which are at sea for weeks at a time and are constantly changing their ports of entry and debarkation.

Some people—I am sure with their tongues in their cheeks—say that the solution to this problem is simply that the respective States improve their own absentee ballot machinery. In fact there is now pending before the House of Representatives a meaningless bill, passed by the Senate December 3, 1943, which presumes to meet this complicated and difficult situation by some futile language which "recommends to the several States the immediate enactment of appropriate legislation to enable each person absent from his place of residence and serving in the armed services of the United States . . . who is eligible to vote in any election district or precinct, to vote by absentee ballot in any general election held in his election district or precinct in time of war." This "recommendation" is itself proof of the unworkability of existing State laws.

I consider such proposed legislation a fraud on the soldiers and sailors and marines now training and fighting for us and for our sacred rights. It is a fraud upon the American people. It would not enable any soldier to vote with any greater facility than was provided by Public Law 712, under which only a negligible number of soldiers' votes were cast.

This "recommendation" contained in this piece of legislation may be heeded by a few States but will not—in fact, cannot—be carried out by all the States. Two States would require a constitutional amendment in order to adopt a practical method of absentee voting—which is obviously impossible to do before the November elections. Only a handful of the States—nine—will have legislatures regularly in session this year; and to date, only eight other States have called special sessions of their legislatures for this purpose.

Besides, the Secretary of War, who will have the bulk of the administrative responsibility for distributing and collecting the ballots, has stated: "No procedure for offering the vote to servicemen can be effectively administered by the War and Navy Departments in time of war unless it is uniform and as simple as possible. Especially is this true with regard to the voting of persons outside the United States . . . An Army engaged in waging war cannot accommodate that primary function to multiple differences in the requirements of the 48 States as to voting procedure."

I am convinced that even if all the States tried to carry out the "recommendations" contained in this bill, the most that could be accomplished practically would be to authorize the Army and Navy to distribute and collect ballots prepared by the States in response to postcard requests from servicemen—the very procedure set forth in Public Law 712, which has been such a failure.

What is needed is a complete change of machinery for absentee balloting, which will give the members of our armed forces and Merchant Marine all over the world an opportunity to cast their ballots without time-consuming correspondence and without waiting for each separate State to hold its primary, print its ballots, and send them out for voting.

The recent bills proposed by Senators Green and Lucas and by Congressman Worley, S. 1612; H. R. 3982, seem to me to do this job. They set up proper and efficient machinery for absentee balloting. These bills propose that blank ballots on special paper suitable for air delivery be sent by the War and Navy Departments to all the fronts and camps and stations out in the field, well in advance of Election Day. Immediately after primary elections are held, the names of the various candidates would be radioed or wired to the various military, naval and Merchant Marine units throughout the world—on the high seas, on every front and at every training station. The lists of candidates would then be made available to the voters, and the ballots would be distributed for marking in secrecy.

But even if the candidates' names had not been made available in an area in time to allow the ballots to be sent back to the United States, the voters could cast their votes by designating merely the name of the party of the candidates they desired to vote for. The voting date would be fixed in each area in sufficient time to get the ballots back home before election day, even if the actual names of the candidates had not been received in that particular area. The ballots would be collected and transmitted back to the United States by the quickest method of delivery, for forwarding to the appropriate State election officials.

Each State, under these bills, would determine for itself whether or not the voter is qualified to vote under the laws of his State. Each State would count the ballots in the same way in which it counts the other ballots that are cast in the State.

The sole exceptions would be those conditions of registration and payment of poll tax which could not be satisfied because of the absence of a voter from his State of residence by reason of the war. Those conditions were abrogated by the Congress when it passed the existing Federal absentee balloting law (Public Law 712).

There is nothing in such a proposed statute which violates the rights of the States. The Federal Government merely provides quick machinery for getting the ballots to the troops and back again. Certainly it does not violate States' rights any more than public law 712 which was passed by a substantial majority of the Congress in September, 1942; and which specifically provided that no member of the armed forces had to register or pay a poll tax in order to vote in a Federal election. It is no more violative of States rights than the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act, which the Congress passed in October, 1940—more than a year before the war began.

It is true that these bills do not provide a simplified method of voting for State and local officials. The Congress has not the same authority to provide a simplified voting procedure for the thousands of State and local candidates that it has for Federal candidates. Nor would it be practicable to do so. The inclusion of all the State and local candidates would increase the size and weight of the ballot so as to make air delivery a physical impossibility. Furthermore, the transmission and distribution of names of the many thousands of State and local candidates throughout the United States to each voter in every military and naval unit and merchant ship raise insuperable difficulties.

Since these bills provide that if any voter wishes, he may use the procedure of his own State for absentee balloting, he is given, to the extent that there is any possibility of doing so, an opportunity to vote for State and local candidates. In fact, since they provide for a postcard system to implement the State laws, each voter is given at least as great an opportunity to vote for State and local candidates as he would have under any legislation.

No Lobby for Soldiers

The inclusion of other groups of voters who are engaged abroad in war work of various kinds would be desirable. But as to members of our armed forces and Merchant Marine, I deem the legislation imperative.

Our millions of fighting men do not have any lobby or pressure group on Capitol Hill to see that justice is done for them. They are not ordinarily permitted to write their Congressmen on pending legislation; nor do they put "ads" in the papers or stimulate editorial writers or columnists to make special appeals for them. It certainly would appear unnecessary that our soldiers and sailors and Merchant Marine have to make a special effort to retain their right to vote.

As their Commander in Chief, I am sure that I can express their wishes in this matter and their resentment against the discrimination which is being practiced against them.

The American people cannot believe that the Congress will permit those who are fighting for political freedom to be deprived of a voice in choosing the personnel of their own Federal Government.

I have been informed that it would be possible, under the rules of the Congress, for a soldiers' vote bill to be rejected or passed without any roll call, thus making it impossible for the voters of the country—military or civilian—to be able to determine just how their own Representative or Senator had voted on such a bill.

Speaks as a Citizen

I have hesitated to say anything to the Congress on this matter for the simple reason that the making of these rules is solely within the discretion of the two houses of the Legislative Branch of the Government. I realize that the Executive as such has nothing to do with the making or the enforcement of these rules. Nevertheless, there are times, I think, when the President can speak as an interested citizen.

I think that there would be widespread resentment on the part of the people of the Nation if they were unable to find out how their individual representatives had expressed themselves on this legislation—which goes to the root of the right of citizenship.

As I have said, this is solely a legislative matter but I think most Americans will agree with me that every member of the two houses of Congress ought to be willing in justice "to stand up and be counted."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.
The White House,
January 26, 1944.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"No wonder his socks have holes—He cuts his nails with pinking shears!"

TONIGHT at 9:15
Admiral L. B. Richardson
Discusses
"THE V-5 AVIATION CADET PROGRAM"
INTERVIEWED BY
Richard Eaton
PROMINENT NEWS ANALYST
wmca NEW YORK
HEARD IN WASHINGTON over WWDC

Nelson Repeats WPB Refusal To Release Alcohol for Liquor

Warning of a "potentially critical" industrial alcohol supply situation ahead, Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, yesterday reiterated his opposition to any diversion of alcohol supplies to relieve the liquor shortage.

"To meet the goals in 1944," Nelson said, "will require full usage of all facilities for industrial alcohol production, including beverage alcohol plants."

Nelson revealed that the question had been considered by the full WPB.

The demand of synthetic rubber plants for alcohol was cited by Nelson as the principal reason for the tight supply situation.

"It is anticipated that the alcohol situation will remain tight as long as the rubber program needs all-out production from the plants which make butadiene (synthetic rubber ingredient) from alcohol," Nelson said.

Rubber Plants Need It

"These plants are expected to operate at 150 per cent of rated capacity during much of 1944. The most recent estimates of the rubber director call for 50 per cent more alcohol in the first half of 1944 than had been envisaged in the original program."

Nelson revealed the Government alcohol stockpile will drop from 80 million gallons of 190 proof alcohol at the end of 1943 to 41 million gallons at the end of this year. About 30 million gallons is the minimum necessary working inventory, Nelson said.

Requirements in 1944 are expected to total 632 million gallons, with 593 million gallons expected to be produced.

Nelson outlined a seven-point program to increase alchol supplies: (1) to secure molasses from the Caribbean for Gulf and East Coast alcohol plants and corn for the grain alcohol plants, (2) expedite completion of grain alcohol plants under construction, (3) increase capacity of existing facilities, (4) have the British resume production of alcohol from Caribbean molasses, permitting reduction of lend-lease shipments.

(5) Import alcohol directly from the Caribbean if it proves impracticable to obtain sufficient molasses because of consumption in new Caribbean distilleries (6) tighten the allocation of alcohol, (7) develop projects to make alcohol from non-grain materials such as petroleum gases and wood wastes, or from Canadian wheat or find substitutes for alcohol in certain industrial processes.

Geographic Society Explorers on Trip

The sixth National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution archeological expedition to southern Mexico will leave tomorrow, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the Geographic Society said yesterday.

The expedition's objective this year is a survey of the Tenala River in Tabasco, Veracruz, Chiapas and Oaxaca states.

Packard reports to its 3 bosses

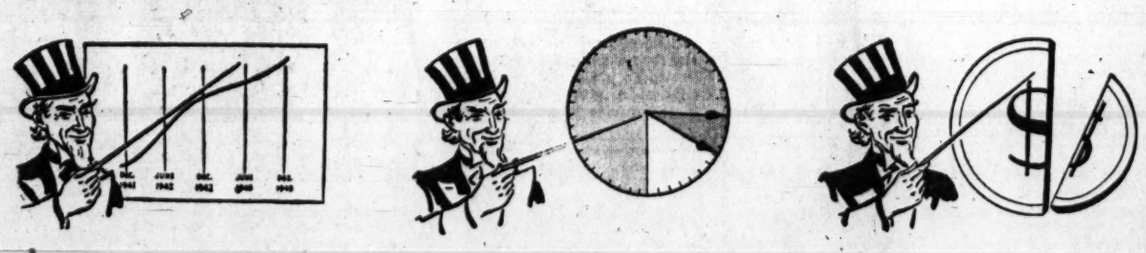
THIS IS A REPORT to the three bosses of Packard war production—to the Army and Navy fighting men who are doing such a magnificent job, and to the citizens who are gladly footing the bill.

From every combat area, we hear thrilling accounts of the brave, ingenious and effective ways our fighting forces are meeting and beating the enemy. These reports have been a constant inspiration in the drive to produce better and better equipment—and more and more of it.

Now that 1943 is a closed book, we feel that our fighting men are entitled to a year-end report on production progress at Packard. And a report is also in order to the taxpayers and War Bond buyers who want every dollar to go the limit in backing up our boys. The story of how we have (1) stepped up production, (2) produced better engines, and (3) cut costs is summarized briefly below.

We enter 1944 knowing that our war job has to be done before the men at the front can finish theirs.

Every fighting engine we build may shorten the war by a week, or a day, or an hour. That's why we won't let up for a minute until the job is *done*.



1. **OUTPUT UP.** Packard output for 1943 was 3½ times greater than our biggest peacetime year. This expansion indicates the tremendous gains that have been made in our production of Packard marine engines and Packard-built Rolls-Royce aircraft engines. Both engines are built to exacting aviation precision standards. Yet Packard builds them in mass-production volume. The production rate is still rising rapidly—will continue to rise until peak capacity is reached.

2. **HORSEPOWER UP.** Engines built by Packard have been constantly improved for better performance. Such changes make mass production more difficult, but Packard output has gone up and up. Building the recently announced 2-stage 2-speed supercharger, which adds two more miles to the ceiling of Rolls-Royce aircraft engines, is an outstanding example of the improved performance that will help our fighting men to hit the enemy harder and harder.

3. **COSTS DOWN.** *More* engines—*better* engines—but Packard has built them at lower and lower costs. The substantial savings have been passed along to Uncle Sam, and represent big savings for taxpayers. Although Packard engine production in 1943 was 70% higher than 1942, Packard billing was up only 60%. And far from reflecting proportionate increases, Packard's estimated profit for 1943 (after providing for a 107% increase in Federal taxes) is just about the same as 1942.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

PACKARD
Precision-built Power

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Mr. John B. Kelly, of Olympic rowing fame who is in charge of the Nation's physical fitness program, yesterday warned the United States to stop beating its breasts and proclaiming the greatness of its achievements in sports. In effect, Kelly utters a loud "Humph!" and said the over-all fitness of our people was deplorable, no less.

POVICH

He was talking from the same rostrum as Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt at the Statler yesterday and he said "In America we are merely the aristocracy of sports. Underneath the two million of our people who actively participate and produce our champions we are a nation of 4-F's who were ill equipped to fight such tough people as the Japs and Germans.

Scrape those two million Americans w-- toughened by exercise and competition off the surface, and the picture is not pretty, said Kelly. "We may be proud of the fact that they fill up so quickly with sick, underdeveloped and soft-living Americans."

"When only 50 per cent of our people can qualify for our fighting services, with standards relaxed, then certainly we cannot point with pride to our fitness as a Nation, no matter how many world champions we produce."

He said he was disturbed at the 1920 Olympics when he saw the mass athletics and tough competitors of the foreign nations "and I was plain scared of what we might be in for when I was at the 1936 Olympics in Berlin. It was clear on every hand that those Germans were getting into shape, as a nation, for this war we now have on our hands, and that the individual champions we produced was giving us a false sense of security in our fitness as a country."

Kelly applauded the zest and enthusiasm with which America plunged into its fight after Pearl Harbor, "but this thing now has settled down to a question of physical stamina, in our fighting forces, in our factories and in our every day life of all kinds. There's no substitute for stamina and no way to develop it except the hard way of fitting ourselves by exercise, mass participation in athletics and a willingness to be conscientious about it."

Kelly heads up the physical fitness program under McNutt's agencies and his job, he hopes will stimulate mass recreation not only on the playing fields, but in the factories and the daily pursuits of Americans. "This program," said McNutt, "will be, I believe, one of the few good things that come out of a war."

As one means of awakening interest in fitness, Kelly proposed the erection in Washington of a National Sports Museum where the trophies and the performances of our champions would live for all time as a reminder of the potentialities of the American people.

"It would be," said Kelly, "a kind of Smithsonian Institution for sports where the bat of Babe Ruth would be on display; and the films of our great football and golf and tennis competitions; the spiked shoes of Ty Cobb and the pitching gloves of Walter Johnson and the other greats. They would provide inspiration for future generations of our youth."

Industry has learned, he said, the value of physical fitness, and the funds to enlarge and promote more participation in athletics would be easily forthcoming, he believed. "Sports and recreation for the mass of our people would serve us far better, in time of emergency, thn the mere aristocracy of sports in which we are prone to take too much pride."

Gene Sarazen, up from the caddy ranks and now an official in a vital war industry, outlined to Kelly a program which the Physical Fitness boss eagerly embraced and declared he would quickly seek to promote.

"It's the 600,000 caddies who are on our golf courses in a normal year in which I am interested," said Sarazen. "As a kid who caddied, I know the indifference with which they are regarded by the golf clubs. In too many clubs they are penned up inside wire and left to shift for themselves until they go out on the course. The job of caddy master is too often a racket with little graft on the side. There ought to be recreation halls for those boys and a program to interest them in the improvement of both physiques and minds.

"Freddy Corcoran, the secretary of the PGA, tells me that a survey of our troops in England showed 20 per cent had caddied at one time or another. Thus former caddies are an important part of our fighting forces. Any national program designed to improve the mass recreation of our people ought to give the caddies a break. More of them could be wonderfully useful citizens."

Fashions have changed

What a golfer went around in, back in 1820

BUT he's still Tops in taste!

Still par for the 19th hole, or whenever the occasion calls for a distinctively smooth and mellow scotch whisky. That's Johnny Walker!

★

Due to British War Restrictions, gold foil has been eliminated and other slight changes have been made on the *outside* of the familiar Johnnie Walker bottle—but *inside* good old Johnnie Walker whisky remains unchanged.

BORN 1820
Still going strong

JOHNNIE WALKER
BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY
RED LABEL 8 YEARS OLD | Both 86.8 Proof | BLACK LABEL 12 YEARS OLD
CANADA DRY GINGER ALE, Inc., New York, N.Y.
Sole Importer
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Navy Grabs Early Lead to Beat Temple, 45-33

Vander Meer Due to Join Army Today

Clifton, N. J., Jan. 26 (AP).—Johnny Vander Meer, ace southpaw pitcher of the Cincinnati Reds, was virtually in the Army tonight, but will have to report at the Newark induction station tomorrow before it becomes official.

Once classified 4-F because of a stomach disorder, baseball's only pitcher of two successive no-hit, no-run games was found acceptable to Army physicians after three days of examination at the Newark center and in New York hospitals. The hospital report was returned to the induction station today.

Slated to Take Oath

Officers at the center acknowledged that their order for Vander Meer to return tomorrow meant he was being summoned for the last steps of processing, presumably the taking of the oath and granting of the usual induction furlough.

Vander Meer, a Wyckoff resident and post-Pearl Harbor father, was employed in the personnel department of the Curtiss-Wright Corp.'s airplane propeller plant at Clifton.

He had deferred signing his contract with the Cincinnati Reds of the National League until he heard from the Selective Service.

"Baseball looks like a wild scramble next season," he commented. "It is really going to be something. I cannot see how any one can say the Reds are the team to be beaten. Who can tell from day to day what his team will be like?

Jimmy Foxx Rejected

"Sure, we have some good pitching. Our defense is also O. K., but it is not the safest thing to pick a pennant winner on."

Another baseball great, Jimmy Foxx, was turned down today at the induction center. The reason for his rejection was not announced, but the infielder and slugger extraordinary had been suffering from sinus trouble which partly forced his retirement from professional baseball. He is now living in Short Hills.

Cleveland's Rocco Classified 1-A

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26 (AP).—Mickey Rocco, Cleveland Indians first baseman, has been classified 1-A by Ramsey County Draft Board No. 9, it was disclosed today.

At the present rate of inductions, Miss HMazel Baakkonen, assistant board clerk said, that means he will take his preinduction examination about the middle of February, and if accepted, be inducted some time in March.

Rocco, who is married and the father of one child, is 27.

Yanks' Weatherly Reclassified 1-A

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—The New York Yankees today received word from Roy Weatherly, outfielder, that he had been reclassified in 1-A.

Weatherly, whose home is in Cleveland, is married and has one child.

Md. Park Turns Back Oxon Hlil Quint, 22-15

Maryland Park High School scored its sixth straight victory in the Prince Georges County Basketball League yesterday, turning back the Oxon Hill quintet, 22 to 15.

hTe two teams were tied at the half, 11 to 11. Foster was high scorer with 9 points, 5 of them from the foul line.

In a preliminary, the Maryland Park girls defeated the Oxon Hill girls team, 17-15.

Md. Park.	G	FG	P	Oxon Hill.	G	FG	P
Marks,f	2	0	4	Moreland,f	3	1	7
Snyder,f	0	0	0	Throne,f	1	0	2
Stover,f	1	1	3	Andrae,f	0	0	0
Wilcox,f	0	0	0	Viehover,c	3	0	6
Smallwood,c	1	0	2	Nelson,g	0	0	0
Foster,g	2	5	9	Delozier,g	0	0	0
DePrini,g	2	0	4	Connolly,g	0	0	0
				Powell,g	0	0	0
Totals	8	6	22	Totals	7	1	15

Referee—Rennard.

Fork Union Triumphs

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Benedictine's Cadets were unable to hold onto a 17-12 half-time lead and for the second time this season lost to Fork Union Military Academy, 39-29, last night on the Albert H. Hill Junior High floor.

BE DISCRIMINATING
Drink America's UNEXCELLED WHISKEY

MELROSE
BLENDED STRAIGHT Rye WHISKIES
90 Proof
Buy a little more...Drink a little less...Treat yourself to the very best.
Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
ESTABLISHED 1885
THE STRAIGHT WHISKIES IN THIS PRODUCT ARE 6 YRS. OR MORE OLD

Army Bound

JOHNNY VANDER MEER

Piedmont Loop Gets Backing For '44 Season

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Piedmont League baseball clubs have been assured by their owners and operators of wholehearted backing in order to carry on during the coming season, a survey by the Richmond News Leader revealed today.

The biggest problem, the club owners admitted, was getting players—and holding them.

Senator Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk, league president, who is attending the current session of the Virgina General Assembly, scoffed at the idea there would not be enough talent for all the teams represented in the Piedmont circuit.

Minors to Get Overflow

"Of course we can't get topnotch ballplayers, but there should be sufficient manpower available," he said. "The higher leagues will sign more men than they can use and when they are cut loose, we're bound to get some of them."

The league president also pointed to the opportunity for 17-year-olds to enter professional baseball.

The News Leader quoted other club owners as commenting optimistically on the prospects for the 1944 season.

Frank D. Lawrence, owner of the Portsmouth Cubs and vice president of the Piedmont, said "I believe the Piedmont's chances are as good as any other league. There are more difficulties to surmount than ever. However, I believe those operating the Piedmont are determined to continue as long as we are able to place nine men on the field. It is an obligation we owe our fans and I believe they are appreciative of our efforts."

Piedmont Okeh, Rickey Says

Branch Rickey, jr., head of the Brooklyn Dodgers' farm system, which operates Durham, declared he believed the Piedmont would operate again but with the difficulties that are facing other leagues. He did not say whether the Dodgers would keep their farm at Durham, where it has proved to be a losing proposition.

Senator Daughton said that work was under way on the league schedule and a meeting of the loop directors would be called here in February.

Cavalier Cage, Ring Teams Busy

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Followers of Cavalier athletics have an active weekend ahead of them when both the ring and court teams swing into action, the boxers taking on the University of North Carolina Saturday night in the twentieth match between the two schools, while the basketeers prepare for their double assignment at Norfolk, meeting the Naval Air Base team Friday night and the Naval Training Station combine Saturday night.

The match with North Carolina will be Virginia's last home boxing meet. February engagements will take the Cavaliers to Maryland and Peun State.

Staunton Cadets Win

Staunton, Va., Jan. 25.—Staunton Military Academy experienced little difficulty today in racking up its fourth win of the basketball campaign as its cadets defeated Fishburne Academy, 39-14. Hal Lyon, just back in action, and Reeves Baysinger led the Staunton attack. Fishburne's Kirchofer scored 6 points, the total field goals for his team.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Army, 49; Penn State, 38.
Navy, 45; Temple, 33.

TRAFFIC COURT
TWICE DAILY
MORNINGS—NEW TIME
9:30 A.M.
EVENINGS AT
10:30 P.M.
WINX
1340 on Your Dial

Hasteville Wins Feature Hialeah Race

Hialeah Park, Fla., Jan. 26 (AP).—Running to his best New York form, Hasteville, in Gustave Ring's silks, easily defeated six rivals in the $3000, 7-furlong Grade B Handicap that had featured billing here this afternoon.

Under the guidance of Wendell Eads, the black 4-year-old son of Haste rallied from last position and reported two lengths in the van for an $18.40 payoff. Noonday Sun, from the Greentree barn, was second by a like margin over Mrs. W. Renard's Mixer. Another large and colorful throng saw Hasteville finish in 1:26 flat. The colt had been an also ran in two previous efforts at the meeting, but had closed some ground on both occasions.

An alleged "good thing" went wrong in this piece de resistance of the day when Alforay, backed into favoritism, broke well and then dropped well back, badly outrun. He wound up last.

Hasteville Top Weighted

Hasteville might have fooled most of the crowd, but not Handicapper Charles McLennan. The colt was top-weighted under 116 pounds.

Eads bided his time astride the eventual victor until midway of the bend. Taken to the outside for the run home, Hasteville ran over horses as if much the best. Noonday Sun outfinished Mixer, the early leader, and the forward running The Finest.

Scotch Abbot, which was claimed out of his recent winning race by the Merry-Ho Stable for $3000, stepped out for his new owner and captured the Grade C handicap that was fifth on the program. The improved gelding began to pick up the early leaders after three of the 7 furlongs, got to the front in the stretch and lasted to beat Rascal by a length. He returned $17.80 and was timed in 1:26. Rascal headed Shiny Penny out of second money.

The turnstile count today was 8722.

After five favorites had hit the dust, Clip Clop eked out a photo victory over Speedway to reward the talent at $4.40 for $2. Charlene, used up racing Blitzkreig into submission, finished third, a half length behind. Clip Clop was far back early. Harry Pratt drove him through an opening along the inner rail to wear down Speedway and Charlene right at the end.

Ted Atkinson's rooters had to wait until the seventh race for a winner, but it was a good one. Tacoma, last in the early running of the mile and a furlong test, turned on full steam through the home lane and registered by a length and a half to pay $15.60. Sungino outlasted Squadron by a length for the place.

Armstrong Faces Real Battle Here In Hanbury Bout

Henry Armstrong, former threeply world's boxing champion, will be put to his severest test locally on Monday night, February 7, when he boxes up-and-coming Lew Hanbury over the scheduled 10-round distance at Uline Arena.

Promoter Goldie Ahearn last night announced that the determined and willing Hanbury had made financial, and other concessions, in order to make possible the guarantee needed to bring Armstrong here.

Hanbury, upon being advised of the bout declared, "I can lick Armstrong, and I know it."

Hanbury has been in hard training at the Merrick Boys' Club, and has completely recovered from the effects of a hand injured his last time out at Madison Square Garden.

Post's Consensus

1—No selections.
2—Ancipital, Ath, Justinian II.
3—Mar-Kell, Bridlecur, Zaca Rosa.
4—CUBAN BOMB, Miss U. S. O., Campanula.
5—Chicago Dr., Charitable, Theseus.
6—Rextips, Bold Chance, Black Grip.
7—Gullah, Diderod, Kingaway.
8—Earliana, Golden Message, Circus Wings.

Hialeah Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—Nursery course; $1200; special weights; 2-yr.-old maidens.

Sicot	116	Jonora	116
*Cat Lady	111	My Bessie	116
†Panacea	116	La Celia	116
Sweet Chimes	116	Westler	116
Retaliator	116	Winter Song	116
Fire Falls	116	Bess Darling	116
Naughty Viven	116	†Ariel Show	116
‡Tragedienne	116		

†W. Kendrick entry.
‡Mrs. J. W. Stanley entry.

2—7½; $1400; maiden 4-yr.-olds up.

Bective	111	†Robert F.	116
†Ath	116	Vinal Haven	118
Depi	116	*Oakford	113
Golden Fleece	116	Justinian II	116
Neb	111	*Prince Eugene	111
*Lone Flame	116	†Little Doctor	116
Ancipital	116		

†C. C. Van Meter entry.
‡J. Freedman entry.

3—5½; $2000; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.

*Wise Moss	113	Fiddler's Bit	116
Kesarro	106	Zaca Rosa	114
Mar-Kell	124	Bridlecour	108

4—8½; $1800; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Desert Ace	113	*Red Emilio	100
Cuban Bomb	104	Miss U.S.O.	108
Free Transit	105	Pertinent	104
Umpy Dan	110	Nibble	105
Campanula	108		

5—5½; $2000; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.

Dandy Fox	102	Seamanlike	118
Dream Parade	114	Chicago Dr.	122
Charitable	122	Dispose	114
Last Bubble	102	African Sun	100
Theseus	104	Putittthere	114

6—8½; $2000; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.

Equistar	106	Headoverheels	100
Bold Chance	106	Even Stitch	111
Black Grip	116	*Rextips	113
In Question	106	Queen's Risk	104
Ample Reward	116	Rurales	112

7—1⅛; $1600; allowances; 3-yr.-olds.

New Flame	107	Ringaway	115
Gullah	107	Libyan Star	110
Seebeebee	113	Jean Buttons	115
U. S. Salute	115	Zuma	115
Toolmaker	112	Bright Reign	115
Chadeco	107	Canee	110
The Captain	115	Diderod	115
War Struggle	112		

8—1 : $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

*Circus Wings	109	*Earliana	106
Rebbina	111	*Pamphlet	104
Picture Play	106	Poppycock	111
Golden Message	104	Athelhilda	103
Red-Rosette	106	*Mobeap	103
*Colorado Ore	109	Ho Hum	109
Queen Echo	108		

Apprentice allowance claimed.

1—1⅛; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Jacian, 111 (Caffarella)		9.20	4.30	3.40
What Happened, 106 (Pratt)			3.60	2.70
Guy Hotlek, 108 (Stevenson)				7.00

‡Valdina Greedy, On the Double, †Valdina Amazon, Captain Tower, Grace Tamm, Trast, Oakins, Free Duchess also ran.

†C. A. O'Neil, jr., entry.

2—5½; $1200; claiming; 4-yr.-olds up.

Briar Sharp, 114 (Root)		14.10	5.20	4.10
Sea Islam, 114 (Arcaro)			3.10	2.60
Richard W., 112 (Breen)				12.10

One Link, Spang, Chalara, Big Chance, Friar Scout, Thalei, Orcus, Bus Girl, Normeer also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $96.20

3—5½; $1200; 2-yr.-old maidens; claiming.

Fanciful, 107 (Wall)		70.30	26.30	5.60
Commiseration, 110 (Phelps)			3.50	2.40
Space, 111 (Arcaro)				2.50

Pharamint, Sunwise, Crash Boat, Teheran, Stimulence also ran.

4—7½; $3000; Grade B handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.

Hasteville, 116 (Eads)		18.40	8.50	6.10
Noonday Sun, 103 (Atkinson)			5.20	3.90
Mixer, 110 (Pratt)				3.80

Hyperionion, The Finest, Sir War, Alforay also ran. Time, 1:26.

5—7½; $2500; Grade C Handicap; 3-year-olds up.

Scotch Abbot, 115 (Rich'd)		17.80	7.80	4.50
Rascal, 112 (Snider)			7.00	4.50
Shiny Penny, 114 (Trent)				4.60

Argonne Woods, Johnny, Jr., Roman Glory, Waller, High Name also ran.

6—1⅛; $1400; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Clip Clop, 115 (Pratt)		4.40	3.50	2.80
Speedway, 114 (Arcaro)			5.20	3.60
Charlene, 109 (Lindberg)				4.10

Southport, Milo, Darby Du., Blitzkrieg, He Man also ran. Time, 1:55.

7—1⅛; $1400; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Tacoma, 117 (Atkinson)		15.60	6.00	3.70
Sungino, 117 (Wagner)			5.60	3.50
Squadron, 109 (Pratt)				3.40

Dad Dodger, Company Rest, Chance Cross, The Fiend, Alhalon also ran.

8—1⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Harebell, 115 (Adams)		7.60	3.30	2.30
Betty's Bob, 117 (Richard)			10.50	5.40
Commander, 112 (Lindberg)				3.80

Mythologist, Displayer, War Bonnet, Jay Stevens, Sunspark, Free Trader also ran.

HIALEAH PARK SELECTIONS

1—No selections.
2—Vinal Haven, Neb, Ancipital.
3—Mar-Kell, Zaca Rosa, Kesarro.
4—Fertinent, Miss U. S. O., Umpy Dan.
5—PUTITTHERE, Chicago Dr., Seamanlike.
6—Ample Reward, Rurales, Bold Chance.
7—Gullah, The Captain, Ringaway.
8—Earliana, Circus Wings, Red Rosette.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Army Bound

Ghost Team Signs Mascot

The Boston team of the National Professional Football League has no players as yet but it is already fortified with a mascot. Bill Shea, formerly of Georgetown University, representing Franchise Owner Ted Collins, signs 12-year-old Parker Dwelley, of Belmont, Mass., to a mascot's contract. Boston held a franchise last year but did not have a team in the league. It expects to operate in 1944.

More Optimistic Views

Owners of Majors Don't Need Sam Breadon's Crying Towel

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Major league club owners, each with his own private problems, sympathized with Sam Breadon's pessimistic view of the prospects for the 1944 season today but only a few wanted to use a corner of Breadon's crying towel.

The Cardinals' president said yesterday it was questionable whether his club would have enough men to operate this year. Breadon estimated that 19 players was the minimum number with which a club could go through the season and added that he could not depend on having that many for the start of the campaign in April.

Other National League club heads took just the opposite stand, hinting at the same time that they wouldn't mind being as well fixed for players as the Cards, while only William C. DeWitt, vice president of the St. Louis Browns, and Roger Peckinpaugh, vice president of the Cleveland Indians, approached Breadon's pessimism.

Formal Decision Seen

DeWitt expressed the belief that the majors would have to make a formal decision on whether or not they should operate before the start of spring training.

"Every one in baseball wants to keep the game going," he said, "but there's a dual problem not only of having enough players but of having players of major league caliber. After all, we can't put a Municipal League team on the field."

DeWitt added that clubs probably would not assume the expense of spring training if there was a likelihood that their teams would melt away in the draft.

Peckinpaugh, agreeing with Breadon's estimate of a 19-man minimum, added: "Right now we have—or think we have—at least that many, but what we'll have two weeks from now is problematical. We're all in the same boat, at least."

Brooklyn's Branch Rickey stated, "We will carry on if we have not 19 but 15 men. I can sympathize with Breadon but not too much. I don't think any club will fall below 20 players."

General Managers Jim Gallagher of the Chicago Cubs and Warren Giles of the Cincinnati Reds both expressed their determination to continue.

Giles Optimistic

"If we had half as many players on our roster, we would consider ourselves very fortunate," said Giles. "We think we can operate. If baseball is as necessary and desirable as we have professed, we should be thinking of ways to carry on and not excuses for quitting."

"It's no use being too pessimistic. We're going ahead with plans to play baseball this season," Gallagher added.

Connie Ma- and Clark Griffith also took hopeful viewpoints although Griffith explained that he believed the continuance of the game was "contingent on war needs to which we all are dedicated."

Bears to Play Long Island U. In Charity Game

The Washington Bears yesterday officially closed a game with Lieut. Comdr. Clair Bee's Long Island University team for February 8 at Uline Arena, with the proceeds to go the Infantile Paralysis Fund.

Edgar Morris, chairman of the President's Birthday Ball Committee and Commissioner John Russell Young, one of the local paralysis fund leaders, yesterday put their stamp of approval on the game, the first basketball contest to be staged at Uline Arena.

The championship Bears, with only four defeats in their last 70 games, will keep in trim for the game with the stellar quint by meeting the Blackbirds of New York at Turners Arena Sunday.

Hoppe Stretches Lead on Cochran

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Willie Hoppe lengthened his lead over Welker Cochran in their cross-country three-cushion billiard series this afternoon by taking the fifth block in New York, 50-42, in 43 innings.

The victory gave the three-cushion champion a lead of 2100 to 1884, with the final block scheduled for tonight. Cochran put together his high run in the first inning when he ran eight from the break. Hoppe also got his high run of seven in the first frame.

Owls Unable To Overcome Tars' Margin

Annapolis, Jan. 26.—The Navy managed to sustain a 10-point lead established in the first five minutes of a basket ball game with Temple University's quintet today to win, 45-33.

Scoring rapidly in the opening seconds of the game, the Middie five moved into a 6-0 lead as a result of field goals by Guard Adrian Back and Center Spook Elliott. Successive shots by team captain Kenny Longnecker, Ernie Litty and Jack McKay pushed the count to 18-8 midway in the first half.

On field goals by Albert Ingerman, Temple guard, the visiting cagers managed to close much of the gap before the half ended, 22-16, in Navy's favor.

The second half was seesaw until three minutes playing time remained, when Longnecker sifted through the Temple defense and raised the score to 41-28. A moment later Longnecker was banished from the fray for commission of the limit of four personal fouls.

Temple's Ingerman accounted for 12 of the losers' points as he teamed up with Jim Joyce to keep the university squad within range of the Tar lead.

Temple.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Sukonik,f	0	1	1	McKay,f	4	0	8
Koecher,f	1	2	4	Longnecker,f	4	0	8
Joyce,f	3	2	8	Rahn,f	0	1	1
Budd,c	1	3	5	Elliott,c	5	0	10
Ingerman,g	5	2	12	Litty,g	1	0	2
Blumenthal,g	2	0	4	Back,g	3	3	9
Burns,g	0	1	1	Carroll,g	2	1	5
				Duden,g	1	0	2
Totals	12	9	33	Totals	20	5	45

Half-time scores—Navy, 22-23; Temple, 16-17. Officials—P. Menton (Loyola), D. Kaufman (Hopkins).

Hagberg Sure To Be Navy's Football Coach

Annapolis, Jan. 26 (AP).—Almost everyone but the Navy is willing to admit, or even declare, that Sub Skipper "Swede" Hagberg is to the new Navy football coach, but the Navy itself won't say a thing until everything is absolutely official.

From varied sources better than those usually termed reliable came word today that the 35-year-old former Navy varsity fullback and end as well as end coach, formally known as Commander Oscar Emil Hagberg of Follansbee, W. Va., had been chosen to succeed Capt. John E. (Billick) Whelchel as the Naval Academy's head coach.

Hagberg has been on submarine duty in the Pacific for many months.

The 6-foot, 1-inch Hagberg, a native of Pennsylvania, came to the Naval Academy from Bethany (W. Va.) College in 1928, graduating in 1931.

In 1932, Hagberg helped coach the West Coast fleet football team, then in 1933 and 1934 was varsity end coach at the Academy as well as "first lieutenant" of physical training. He returned as varsity end coach under Emory E. "Swede" Larson for the 1939 season.

St. Alban's Defeats Landon, 33 to 25

St. Alban's made its bow in the Interscholastic Academic Conference yesterday with a 33-25 victory over the Landon School basketball team on the St. Alban's floor.

Four straight field goals at the start of the fourth quarter broke a 23-23 tie, with the Smith brothers, "Cotton" and Bob, leading the scoring. "Cotton," consistent high scorer of the St. Alban's quintet, accounted for 16 of his team's points.

Sanderson's 8 points led the Landon scoring. At half time, St. Alban's held a 33-25 lead.

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	Landon.	G	FG	P
D.Smith,f	6	4	16	Sanderson,f	4	0	8
R.Smith,f	2	1	5	Welsh,f	1	0	2
Greer,f	0	0	0	Amussen,c	3	1	7
Miller,c	4	0	8	C.Smith,g	2	0	4
Seal,c	0	0	0	Walker,g	0	0	0
Mazruder,g	2	0	4	Sager,g	1	0	2
Daniels,g	0	0	0	Leachman,g	1	0	2
Gosnell,g	0	0	0				
				Totals	12	1	25
Totals	14	5	33				

Referee—George.

Fair Grounds Entries and Selections

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

*Hadatime	123	Rose Bane	110
Donnasina	110	Bip	113
*Bo Way	107	*Gay Balko	121
*Liberty Flik	109	*Mataco	108
Black Flame	117	Country Miss	110
Laird's Cat	115	Sir Talbot	117
*Merry Saxon	107	Tee Cee	117
*Venci	123	Count Chat	117

2—¾; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Prince Wayso	110	*Floysan	115
Golden Goose	115	Gabe	113
*Spanish Jewel	110	Top Note	117
Belplay	117	Kate's Silver	108
Miss Monarch	110	*Patriot	112
Storminess	117	Joss Stick	112
*Proud Sister	110	*Some Kd	110
Addis	117	*Midall	110

3—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Early Riser	110	Woodford Annie	112
Darby Divot	115	Liberty Bon	120
*Hi Henry	115	King's Mount	117
De Latour	113	Little Alice	112
Black Object	115	*Scared Cards	107

4—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Pompeco	118	*Sun Flower	106
*Prominette	106	*Boy Baby	116
Code Mentor	118	*Bolo Tie	114
Strombus	118	*Batter	116
*Kathy	113	Miss Daunt	113

5—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Rubicon	119	Flying King	119
Cobesco	116	Huracon	118
Devil's Crag	118	Lovely One	111
In the Rough	114	Night Rain	118
Clickety Clack	111	Sameron	123

6—1½; $1000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Melpo	112	Good Hunting	115
†Plover Brand	115	Paff	117
‡Petrol Point	115	†Little Moose	117
‡Wise Admiral	120	Valdina Trial	117
Fox Rime	115	Gold Thread	115
Good Queen	117	†Lady Godiva	112
Black Pepper	120	†Red Pixie	115

†Spring Lake Stud entry.
‡C. V. Whitney entry.
§C. C. Tanner and King Ranch entry.

7—1-70; $1000; maiden 3-year-olds.

*Valdina Leaf	111	†Valdina Nurse	111
†Ticco	111	Mary M. V.	111
Aera	116	Walloon	116
*War Baggage	111	‡Mere Markette	111

†Valdina Farms entry.
‡Midkiff, Cook and Johnstone entry.

8—1⅛; $1000; 4-year-olds; claiming.

Tomoca	119	High Plaid	118
*Helen's Boy	114	*Burning Chips	108
*Plucky Muffin	111	†Dizzy B.	114
Second Thought	116	Maechance	116
*Lady Lyonors	106	Happy Choice	118
Freda K.	108	*Stony Brook	111
*Milk Punch	111	†Yannie Sid	119
*Brown Flower	106		

†M. and M. Stable entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

3—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Meetsum, 116 (Madden)		28.80	9.20	5.80
Detroit Bull, 116 (Burns)			6.00	4.20
Wayriel, 115 (Jemas)				2.60

Valdina Rex, Study Period, Wise Father, Pelsun, Double Brab, Sickle T. also ran.

2—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Mack's Prince, 111 (Bailey)		12.00	5.20	3.80
*Allenjay, 118 (Higley)			5.00	5.60
*Rodimie, 111 (Scurlock)			3.60	2.60

Mon Flag, Bonanno, Flying Torpedo, Pittstraw, Fair Player, Tell Well, Grand ouille also ran. Time, 1:52.

*Dead heat for place.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $168.80.

3—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Tensleep, 117 (Bailey)		11.60	5.20	4.20
Busy Josie, 114 (Wesrayn)			4.20	3.60
Mismark, 119 (Bisham)				8.80

Modwena, Play Victory, Rose Anita, Mattie J., Belle Elan, Ticky Otis, War Wise

4—¾; $1000; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Whoseyourgal, 111 (McC'en)		4.60	3.60	2.40
Sweet Beau, 105 (Wesrayn)			7.40	3.40
Busy Line, 106 (Haslett)				3.00

Pete's Row, Sway, Hy-Stamp, Baby Advice, Superfine, Darby Druzelle, Burswee, Millie Jean, Finishing also ran. Time, 1:16.

5—¾; $1000; 3-yr.-old maidens; sp. wt.

Lady Janice, 115 (Dodson)		5.20	3.40	2.80
Swift Action, 115 (Bailey)			4.60	4.00
Valdina Gino, 120 (Scurlock)				7.80

Wickford Point, Sir Lo, Kopar, Miracle Beau, Henny Penny, Valdina Ranger, Above All, Air Borne also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

6—1-70; $1100; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Pony Express, 116 (Haslett)		18.20	6.80	4.40
Real Sad, 110 (Martin)			13.20	6.00
Eugene, 115 (McCadden)				3.00

Cerberus, Swain, Sissie Smith, Shaddern Bell.

7—6½; $5000 added; 4-yr.-olds up.

Marriage, 120 (Higley)		17.40	9.20	4.20
Jack S. L., 112 (Jemas)			6.40	3.80
Rounders, 122 (Bailey)				2.40

Bushwhacker, Shot Put, Pop's Kiot, Sugar Ration, Devalue also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1⅛; $1000; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

*Air Watch, 116 (Wesrayn)		4.40	3.20	2.20
*Little Steve, 115 (Jemas)	

Radio Programs

Thursday, Jan. 27 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 469M 630KC	WRC 514M 980KC	WOL 229M 1250KC	WTOP 204M 1500KC
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Breakfaster, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, Mahoney, 7:45.	News, 8, 7, 7:55, 9:30, Bill Henson, 6:05-7, 7:15-7:55; 8:15-8, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9:30, News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	Start Day R't, 5:45 Corn Sq'z'g Time, 6, News 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15.
9:00	The	Mirth and	Art Brown	Godfrey News
9:15	Breakfast	Madness	at the Organ	Home Serv. Daily
9:30	Club	News, Banghart	Listen Ladies!	American School
9:45	" "	Sound Stage	Listen Ladies!	of the Air
10:00	Sweet River	Lora Lawton	News; Ladies!	Valiant Lady
10:15	Pin Money	Story Dramas	Mr. Moneybugs	Kitty Foyle
10:30	Pin Money	Helpmate	Linda's First Love	Open Door
10:45	Pin Money	Mlle o' Dimes	Mary Foster	Bachelor Children
11:00	Breakfast	Road of Life	News, A. Gaeth	Honeymoon Hill
11:15	at Sardi's	Vic and Sade	String Ensemble	Second Husband
11:30	Walt'r Kiern'n	Brave Tomorrow	Morning Serenade	Bright Horizon
11:45	Baby Institute	David Harum	What's Your Idea	Aunt Jenny
12:00	News, Allen	News and Music	News, Music	Kate Smith Speaks
12:15	Little Show	Devotions	Music Mixers	Big Sister
12:30	Farm and	Matinee Today	U. S. Navy	Helen Trent
12:45	Home Hour	Matinee Today	Band	Gal Sunday
1:00	Baukhage	Mary Mason	News, Ray Daly	Life Beautiful
1:15	Mlle o' Dimes	Mary Mason	Scratches, Hodges	Ma Perkins
1:30	Open House	Bishops' Crusade	'Let's Be Charm'g'	Bernadine Flynn
1:45	Bond Pgm.	Carey Longmire	Julia Sanderson	The Goldbergs
2:00	Rodriguez	Guiding Light	Russ Hodges	Young Dr. Malone
2:15	Uncle Sam	Today's Children	Russ Hodges	Joyce Jordan
2:30	Ladies, Be	Light of the World	Compton; Russ	We Love & Learn
2:45	Seated	Melodies of Home	Hodges	Perry Mason
3:00	Mort. Downey	American Woman	News; Russ	Mary Marlin
3:15	My True Story	Ma Perkins	" Hodges	Now & Forever
3:30	My True Story	Pepper Young	" "	Janice Grey
3:45	Jack Little	Right to Happiness	" "	News for Women
4:00	News; Allen	Backstage Wife	News Background	Broadway
4:15	Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Matinee; News
4:30	Time V. News	Lorenzo Jones	Treasure Island	Texas Rangers
4:45	Terry, Pirates	Widow Brown	Treasure Island	Texas Rangers
5:00	Accent on	Girl Marries	Cocktail Capers	Fun With Dunn
5:15	Music	Portia Faces Life	Archie Andrews	March o' Dimes
5:30	J. Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Compton; Music	News; Stump Us
5:45	Capt. Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Superman	American Women
6:00	Battle'f News	News, Beatty	Sports Resume	Folliard, Costello
6:15	News, Sports	Musicade	Compton; Music	Calmer-Mal. Eliot
6:30	Wills, Agr'sky	Dutch Bergman	World's F't Page	Arch McDonald
6:45	Request Guest	Lowell Thomas	Music	News; Harsch
7:00	Music	Fred Waring	News; F. Lewis	I Love a Mystery
7:15	Stardust	World News	Johnson Family	Harry James
7:30	War and	Bob Burns	Confidentially	Mr. Keen
7:45	Words	Bob Burns	Dr. Fendrich	Mr. Keen
8:00	Ray Henle	Maxwell House	Melodic Gems	Suspense
8:15	Lum 'n' Abner	Maxwell House	Fulton Oursler	Suspense
8:30	America's	Aldrich Family	Human Adventure	Death Valley
8:45	Town	Aldrich Family	Human Adventure	Days; Bill Henry
9:00	Meeting	Kraft	Gabriel Heatter,	Major Bowes'
9:15	of the Air	Music Hall	Believe It or Not	Amateur Hour
9:30	Spotlight	Joan Davis and	Treasure Hour	Dinah Shore
9:45	Bands	Jack Haley	of Song	Show
10:00	R. G. Swing	Abbott &	News, Gladstone	The First Line
10:15	Kay Armen	Costello	Dale Carnegie	The First Line
10:30	Wings to	March of Time	Judge Mar'n Jone	Here's to
10:45	Victory	March of Time	Bobby Bishop Or.	Romance
11:00	News, Allen	News; Music	News; Repaid	Calmer and Henry
11:15	Hour	Harkness of D. C.	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Arch McDonald's
11:30	of	Music of	E. Madriguera	"Moon Dial"
11:45	Dreams	New World	Unity Viewpoint	Viva America

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

Congress Shall Make No Law—Second in a series of bond programs, dramatizing the Bill of Rights. WMAL—1:45 p. m.

Bob Burns makes a formal presentation of the title of "King of Corn" to Spike Jones, who was voted that honor by the magazine, Downbeat. WRC—1:30 p. m.

Arthur Hale discusses reports that Vice President Wallace may again be President Roosevelt's running mate in 1944. WOL—7:30 p. m.

Suspense—"The Locked Room," starring Virginia Bruce and Allyn Joslyn. WTOP—8 p. m.

America's Town Meeting—"On What Basis Can Russia and Poland Agree" will be discussed by Dr. Oscar Halecki, Chauncey McCormick, Capt. Sergei Kournakoff and Sir Bernard Pares. WMAL—8:30 p. m.

William Bendix is Bing Crosby's guest on "Kraft Music Hall." WRC—9 p. m.

Senator Harry Truman speaks on "What War Production Has Done and Can Do." WWDC—9:15 p. m.

Treasure Hour of Song—Ferde Grofe's "Mardi Gras" from the "Mississippi Suite." "Oh, Promise Me" and Romberg's "Road to Paradise" are featured by Licia Albanese, Francesco Valentino and the Orchestra. WOL—9:30 p. m.

Dinah Shore sings "Isle of Capri," "Can't You Hear Me Calling, Caroline?" and "I Couldn't Sleep a Wink Last Night." WTOP—9:30 p. m.

March of Time—Rear Admiral Osborne Bennett Hardison, just returned from South Pacific engagements of Tarawa, Rabaul, etc., will make his first public report on the situation there; Henry J. Taylor, reporter just back from interviewing Franco, will discuss present situation inside Spain. Enrique de Losada, who has just resigned as Bolivian diplomatic agent to the United States, will tell what is going on in Bolivia; Maj. Pierre Kieff, U. S. Army ground forces observer, just back from Italy, will report on fighting there. WRC—10:30 p. m.

(WINX and WWDC broadcast news every hour on the hour and every available half hour.)

Station WINX, Thursday, January 27, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING	AFTERNOON	
6:00 Sunrise Newsreel.	12:00 Music.	8:05 Echoes From Opera.
7:00 Jerry Strong.	1:00 Music and Sports.	8:35 Eddie Fitzpatrick Or.
9:05 Strong and Johnson.	3:05 Music Hall.	9:05 Symphony Hour.
9:30 Traffic Court	EVENING	10:05 Concert Hour.
10:05 Music Hall.	6:00 Sports Today.	10:30 Traffic Court.
11:05 Symphony Hour	6:15 Dinner Music.	11:05 USO Dance
	7:05 Simonized Sync'pation	11:35 Slumber Music.
		12:00 Midnight Newsreel.

Station WWDC, Thursday, January 27, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING		
6:00 Sunrise Serenade.	1:20 Concert Hour.	7:00 Tommy Dorsey Orch.
6:30 News; Bob Ball.	2:00 Pan-Americana.	7:30 X. Cugat Orch.
6:45 Dale Crowley.	2:15 Red Cross Program.	8:00 Catholic Hour.
7:00 Mike Hunnicutt.	2:30 Sweet and Swing.	8:40 Vaughn Monroe Orch.
10:00 Bing Crosby.	3:00 1450 Club.	9:00 Negro Achievement Association
10:20 Better Watch Out.	3:00 Band of the Day.	9:15 Gen. Harry Truman
10:30 Alice Lane.	5:15 Jimmy Allen.	9:30 Harry Herlick Orch.
11:30 Jim Jam Session	5:30 Victory Vaudeville.	10:00 Hits of the Week.
AFTERNOON	EVENING	10:40 Rhapsody in Rhythm.
12:00 Password Please	6:00 Melody Lane.	11:00 Ball Revue
12:30 Dixieland Jamboree	6:15 Walter Reed Boys	11:30 Stardust Revue.
1:05 Blessed Eventer.	6:30 Johannes Steel.	12:00 Midnight Dancing Party.
	6:45 Boothby Mansell.	

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

TOP
SLOW
SLOW
SLOW

WFA Offers Price Support For 30 Crops

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones yesterday announced a price support program covering more than 20 farm crops and commodities, and providing a foundation for a possible compromise on the never-say-die food subsidy issue scheduled for Senate consideration again next week.

Jones emphasized the plan is only what WFA would like to do during 1944 to insure maximum production, and is presented "subject to action by the Congress making provision for carrying out" the program.

Prices guaranteed farmers in the tentative plan were generally higher than for 1943, with dairy producers slated for the largest increase and producers of oil crops next. Supports for peanuts, for instance, would be $10 a ton higher. Details for the dairy payment plan are to be announced later, but the program would be extended throughout the year and Treasury checks would go direct to farmers.

Direct Subsidy for Milk

The milk and butterfat payments were the only direct subsidy outlined in the plan, but Government purchase of several entire crops is called for and price supports were higher than retail prices for some commodities.

Total cost of the program was not estimated, but officials agreed it would be at least double the $350,00,000 "lost" by the Commodity Credit Corporation on farm crops last year.

The quarrel in Congress has never been over high returns to the farmer, although payments to dairy farmers have been protested. What farm bloc Congressmen have objected to is the Government's determination to prevent the unavoidable increases at farm levels being passed on to the consumer in retail food prices.

The Commodity Credit Corporation will expire February 17 unless Congress acts to extend its life. By presenting the WFA program Jones has at least made clear "where CCC money goes."

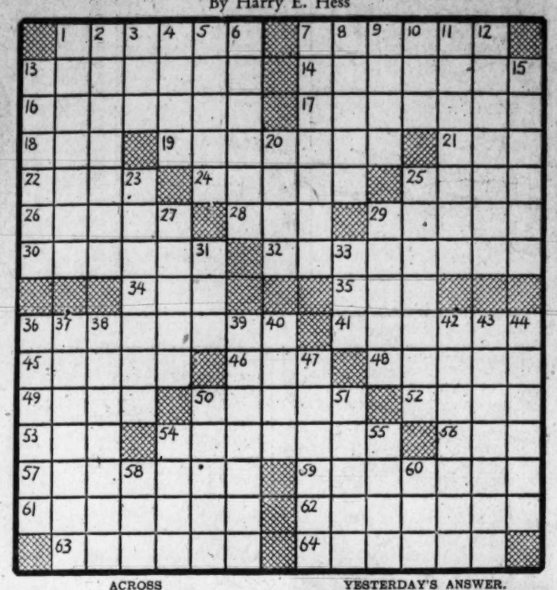
Specific Payments Planned

Specifically the WFA plan calls for: Loans on barley, grain sorghums, corn, wheat, cotton and rice at from 85 to 90 per cent of parity. Since the market price for these crops is above parity, no money would be lost here.

Hogs—The WFA would purchase Federally inspected pork products at prices hig henough to reflect a price of $13.75 per hundred pounds on hogs through September and of $12.75 through March, 1945.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Harry E. Hess



ACROSS

1 Hostel
7 Scribe
13 Remember
14 Retrieve
16 Involves
17 Ordinary
18 Tremble
19 Painful disease
21 Yellow ocher
22 Central American oil tree
24 Avoid
25 Regulate
26 Snips
28 Electrical unit
29 Crow
30 Wearisomeness
32 Dregs
34 Cravat
35 Turkish title
36 Strangle
41 Swamp
45 Apartments
46 Feminine name
48 Fasten firmly
49 Actual being: Lat.
50 Boils
52 Nata's wife
53 Coin of Siam
54 Lure
56 Rodent
57 Bird's trill
59 Salt of iridic acid
61 Sleep
62 Holdings
63 Arabian military commanders
64 European natives

DOWN

1 Capable of being held
2 Star-shaped
3 By way of
4 Redact
5 Governed
6 King of Pylos
7 Dispute
8 Musical comedy
9 Sherbets
10 Rocky pinnacle
11 Escaping perception
12 System
13 Renounce
15 Slacken
20 Fruit drinks
23 Summary
25 South American marmoset
27 Corresponds
29 Strictness
31 Encountered
33 Barrier
36 Entertains
37 Inimical
38 Platform
39 Epistles
40 At all
42 Covetousness
43 Legislative bodies
44 Recites
47 Expects
50 Direct
51 Twist
54 Ancient Roman album
55 Prong
58 Shaping core
60 Father

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

H	A	R	D		C	E	L	L	A		T	S	A	R
E	R	I	E		A	R	I	E	L		O	L	G	A
S	I	L	H	O	U	E	T	T	E		S	A	R	I
P	L	E	I	A	D		E	T	R	U	S	C	A	N
			S	T	A	I	R		T	R	E	K		
M	A	R	C	S		R	A	M		I	D	E	A	S
A	L	E	E		D	I	L	U	T	E		N	O	T
K	I	N	D	R	E	D		S	A	L	T	I	R	E
E	V	A		A	N	I	L	I	C		A	N	T	I
R	E	S	T	S		C	O	N		O	R	G	A	N
			C	A	P	E		A	G	A	V	E		
C	H	E	S	S	M	E	N		V	E	N	D	U	E
L	U	N	T		B	R	I	G	A	N	T	I	N	E
O	N	C	E		A	G	N	E	S		E	V	I	L
E	K	E	D		R	O	G	E	T		S	E	T	S

Judges Are Named For Valley Art Show

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Walter T. Carnelli, Washington artist; Mrs. Adelyn Breeskin, director of the Baltimore Museum of Art, and Maj. E. F. Noyes of the Army Air Corps, director of the department of industrial design at the Museum of Modern Art, New York City, will judge the twelfth annual Cumberland Valley exhibition at the local museum on Friday. Seventy-nine artists from the Cumberland Valley area have entered works, including two from servicemen now stationed in the South Pacific.

Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ohio are among the leading milkweed-producing States.

Dr. Arnett Is Named Lieutenant Colonel

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Dr. Thomas M. Arnett has been promoted from the rank of major to lieutenant colonel at the new Newton D. Baker General Hospital effective as of January 22, it was announced today.

Lieutenant Colonel Arnett, a native and former resident of Clarksburg, W. Va., is executive officer at the hospital and as such is second in command to Col. E. L. Cook. He is also director of training and public relations officer. A graduate of West Virginia University and the University of Maryland, he has been in the Army the past eight years.

Rubber Dearth Renews Ban On Girdles

By Christine Sadler

Girdles and other elastic commodities recently promised to civilians for spring have gone to war and the rubber intended for them probably will turn up for "the invasion" in the shape of landing boats and gas masks, The Post learned yesterday from the Office of the Rubber Director.

In a spur-of-the-moment change of schedules, the Army has increased its demand for neoprane, chief synthetic rubber material, and taken nearly all the supply intended for manufacture of civilian items, officials said.

A supply of Buna-S will be available, but the trade was set up to use neoprene, and the change-over probably will take two or three months at best, it was declared.

Some Neoprene Available

Some neoprene is already in trade channels and will be used, but the Government rubber agency doubts this amounts to much.

In fact, the agency was as surprised by the about-face as anyone else, the officials said, and is making a quick check to see just what the picture now is. It is certain, however, that the "predictable future" is just about girdleless.

Lack of elastic was placed among the first 10 "gripes" of civilians in a recent Government survey.

Meantime, OPA announced a pricing schedule designed to bring back into production low-priced grades of women's and children's dresses, coats and other outer garments.

Low Priced Garments

Beginning February 1, manufacturers who normally made these garments will be permitted to put them back on the market at "slightly higher prices." For instance, a producer who had specialized in cotton house dresses to retail at $1.69 can now make dresses to sell in a $1.98 retail price line and one who had been confined to making rayon blouses with a retail price of $2.29 or lower can market blouses with a $2.98 retail ceiling.

This action, coupled with Government efforts to make manpower, materials and machinery available for the manufacture of such garments should relieve the scarcities, OPA Director Chester Bowles said.

"As far as the cost of living is concerned, the housewife who could not buy a $1.69 house dress, or who found so few in the $1.98 line that she was forced to pay $2.98 or higher, will find that today's action is helping to hold down the cost of her clothing," he declared. "Price controls for all but the lowest price garments are unchanged."

Early Trial To Be Sought For Briggs

By Walter Wood

The Justice Department, it was learned yesterday, will ask for an early trial of George N. Briggs, alleged forger of the "Hopkins Letter."

Federal Prosecutor Henry Schweinhaut said the Government will "try to get the case to trial as soon as possible" and indicated it will be before spring, presumably in the next 60 days.

James D. C. Murray, New York criminal lawyer, told The Post however, that he could not appear in Washington in Briggs' defense before July 1.

"My calendar is filled up until June," Murray said, "and commitment in New York prevent me from leaving here until July 1."

Posts $3000 Bond

Meanwhile, Briggs posted $3000 bond in United States District Courthouse pending arraignment on charges of forging the now famous letter, obtaining money under false pretenses and using the United States mails to defraud.

The indicted former aide of Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes appeared nervous as he adjusted his glasses to sign the necssary papers. He was perspiring as he took the bonding oath in the privacy of the court clerk's office.

Hurrying through the procedure in less than five minutes, Briggs walked quickly from the room and responded to reporters' questions only by saying "Not a word, not a word."

Flanked by a bonsman and an attorney, Briggs quickly left the courthouse, using a little-known side exit.

Grand Jury Witnesses

Those who testified privately before the District grand jury which indicted Briggs Tuesday, and who probably will tell their stories in open court are:

Harry Hopkins, the President's adviser; Cabinet Member Ickes; Dr. Umphrey Lee, president of Southern Methodist University; Oilman Frank Phillips of Oklahoma; and C. Nelson Sparks, former mayor of Akron, Ohio.

It was in Sparks' book, "One Man—Wendell Willkie," that the celebrated but "non-existent" missive was published. It implied that the White House was "in cahoots" with Willkie and it predicted his nomination for the presidency again this year by the Republicans.

Cramp Shipyard Strikers Fined for Ignoring WLB Order

The War Labor Board Shipbuilding Commission, in the first case of its kind, yesterday cracked down on striking workers who refused to return to work at the direction of the WLB pending settlement of a dispute.

In a decision to which labor members dissented, the commission directed that members of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) who went on strike at the Cramp Shipyard in Philadelphia be penalized for failure to return to work at the telegraphed order of the WLB by losing one month's retroactivity on any increases that might be approved in the wage case now pending before the WLB.

The commission said the Cramp workers participated on January 6 in an unauthorized strike in protest against dismissal of painters at the yard who refused to use paint spray guns. The strikers voted to stay out despite pleas from international union officers and in the face of telegraphic directions from the WLB. The strike ended after four days following further appeals by union officials.

"The national board has never had this particular issue before it in this form," the opinion said, "but on occasions has withdrawn or withheld maintenance of membership provisions from unions which had given evidence of irresponsibility through strikes."

Chairman William L. Simkin of the commission said in the majority opinion that in case of "outright defiance" the agency "has no alternative but to take such disciplinary action as is consistent with its public responsibility."

Lucian Koch, CIO member of the commission, declared in a dissenting opinion that the majority action contained "ominous implications."

Aldie Youth to Head Loudoun 4-H Council

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—The 4-H County Council of Loudoun in annual meeting here elected Jimmie Tyler, of Aldie, president for the coming year and adopted the same goals for 1944 as the council had in 1943.

Anne Potterfield of Lovettsville, was elected vice president; Blanche Ankers, of Ashburn, secretary; Marion Alessi of Lincoln, treasurer; Edwin Arnold of Leesburg, reporter; Mary Kathryn Yakey of Lincoln, song leader; Jay Marshall of Aldie, cheer leader; Ross Lipscomb of Leesburg, and Richard Boring of Lincoln, sergeant at arms.

Special School Program

Manassas, Va., Jan. 26.—A special program in honor of the birthdays of Lee, Jackson, and Maury, will be presented at the Osburn High School assembly on Thursday. Col. Robert A. Hutchison of Manassas will be the guest speaker.

Brenda—Will You Step Out With Me Tonight?

I know I've been an awful grouch not taking you any place lately. But after standing all day at my new job, my feet darn near killed me with callouses and burning. Now I've reformed—or rather my feet have—thanks to the Ice-Mint you advised. Never tried anything that seemed to draw the pain and fire right out so fast—and the way it helps soften callouses is nobody's business! Been able to get some extra overtime money—so what do you say, let's go dancing tonight. You can step on my Ice-Mint feet all you want.

Md. Airman Missing

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Lieut. Charles D. Fiery of the Army Air Corps is missing in action in a raid over Germany, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralph Fiery, Hagerstown. He graduated from the Hagerstown High School in 1940.

Wonderful for Skin and Scalp Irritations

Effective Home Treatment Promptly Relieves Torture!

To quickly soothe the itching, burning of eczema, psoriasis, skin and scalp irritations due to external cause—apply odorless *liquid* Zemo—a Doctor's formula backed by 35 years' success. Zemo ALSO aids healing. Being stainless, invisible—you can apply Zemo anytime—it won't show on skin. Over 25,000,000 packages sold! All drugstores. In 3 sizes. ZEMO

Asthma Mucus Loosened While You Sleep

Say Thousands of Sufferers

Choking, gasping, wheezing, recurring attacks of Bronchial Asthma rutin your sleep and rob your blood of vitally important oxygen because you can't get air in and out of your lungs properly. But now it is no longer necessary to suffer from these terrible attacks without the benefit you may receive from a physician's prescription called Mendaco. Within a very short time after the first dose, Mendaco ingredients start circulating thru the blood, thus reaching the smallest as well as the largest Bronchial tubes where they usually quickly help liquefy, loosen and remove thick strangling mucus (phlegm), thereby promoting freer breathing and more restful sleep. In fact, Mendaco has proved so successful in helping thousands of sufferers from recurring spasms of Bronchial Asthma that it is sold under a guarantee of money back unless completely satisfactory. So get Mendaco from your druggist today for only 60c.

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ROMANCE OF THE SEVEN SEAS!

Theirs was an exciting love! Fraught with sudden dangers and desperate adventures! Filled with the thrilling romance and heroism of America's most sensational fighting men!

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TOMORROW
Doors Open 10:00 A.M.
WARNER BROS.
EARLE 13th Near F

And on OUR STAGE
DEAN MURPHY
THREE SAMUELS
PAUL SYDELL & SPOTTY
EILEEN RITTER • ROXYETTES
Jo Lombardi & His Music

Last Day-'WHAT A WOMAN' & Stage Show • Last Show 9:25 p.m.

GET BONDS FROM WASHINGTON

AND YOU GET THE BEST

Nothing that we are able to say here can match the news—when it comes to giving reasons why you should invest in the Fourth War Loan.

The photographs of Tarawa—the communiques from every fighting front—the stories that come out of Italy, the Pacific, the North Sea—these are the actual, vital reasons why you should put your money into the world's safest investment.

The war is gathering momentum. The fighting is at closer quarters. And our men need every ounce of support they can get.

You are buying bonds now, true. But the airmen who have made twenty sorties never balk at the twenty-first.

Your government asks you to buy at least an extra $100 bond, now, in addition to regular purchases.

And it isn't an order, it's a request. It isn't a contribution, it's an investment. Will you make it?

THE BOND OF FRIENDSHIP

There's a warm friendship between this glorious whiskey and the following of folks who appreciate fine rye. Naturally, the demand exceeds the supply in times like these. But we hope that some Mount Vernon will find its way to you soon. We are releasing stocks as they ripen, and we will continue to do so while our reserves hold out.

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK

This Whiskey is 4 Years Old — National Distillers Products Corporation, New York